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#### **I.** General Information

This guide discusses basic aspects of the administration of a Chapter11 case. It is available online at the Bankruptcy Administrator's website as listed below. The purpose of this guide is to familiarize debtors and their counsel with the duties and responsibilities of the debtor in possession. Specifically, these guidelines provide an overview of duties imposed on the debtor. They should not be considered an exhaustive list. The debtor's failure to comply with these requirements could result in the dismissal or conversion of the case. Furthermore, this information is not a substitute for counsel becoming familiar with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and Local Bankruptcy Rules.

#### II. Role of the Bankruptcy Administrator

#### A. Role:

Pursuant to §302(d)(3)(I)(ii) of the Bankruptcy Judges, United States Trustees and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986, the Bankruptcy Administrator is responsible for supervising the administration of Chapter 11 estates. This responsibility includes monitoring the debtor's compliance with the requirements set forth in Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c), and any other requirements ordered by the court or prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.

#### **B.** Contact Information:

The Bankruptcy Administrator's primary office is located at 1760-B Parkwood Boulevard Wilson, North Carolina 27893. The mailing address is: Bankruptcy Administrator's Office, Eastern District of North Carolina, Post Office Box 3758, Wilson, North Carolina 27895. The telephone number is: (252)-237-6854. The fax number is (252)-237-6721.

The Bankruptcy Administrator's divisional office is located at 434 Fayetteville Street, Suite 620, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601. The mailing address is: Bankruptcy Administrator's Office, Eastern District of North Carolina, 434 Fayetteville Street, Suite 620, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601. The telephone number is: (919)-856-4886. The fax number is: (919)-856-4692. The Bankruptcy Administrator's website address is <a href="http://www.nceba.uscourts.gov/index.html">http://www.nceba.uscourts.gov/index.html</a>.

#### **III. Chapter 11 Timeline**

The Chapter 11 process can be complex and time-consuming. As a matter of convenience, the Bankruptcy Administrator's office has compiled a Chapter 11 Timeline outlining the duties and deadlines that must be adhered to by the debtor. (See Exhibit 1).

#### IV. Order Authorizing Operation of Business

Upon the filing of a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11, the court will enter an Order Regarding Administration of Estate. The order serves as notice of the Bankruptcy Administrator's supervisory role in the bankruptcy proceeding. The order also serves to call attention to several compliance requirements. Specifically, the order requires the debtor/Chapter 11 trustee to comply with requests of the Bankruptcy Administrator, Local Bankruptcy Rules, and any other requirements ordered by the court. (See Exhibit 2).

#### V. Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c) and Other Duties of the Debtor

#### A. Duties and Restrictions Under Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)

#### 1. Duties Under Local Bankruptcy Rule No 4002-1(c):

Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c) for the Eastern District of North Carolina lists several duties and obligations that the debtor must perform throughout the bankruptcy proceeding. These duties include, *but are not limited to*, the following:

- a) Initial Debtor Interview ("Intake Conference"): The debtor or the debtor's representative must attend an interview with the Bankruptcy Administrator or a designated staff member of the Bankruptcy Administrator's office. Written notification of this meeting will be sent to the debtor. (See Exhibit 3).
- **b) Books of Account and Records:** All pre-petition books of account and records should be closed as of the date of filing.
- c) Bank Accounts: The debtor must provide the Bankruptcy Administrator with a copy of the closing statement for each pre-petition bank account and a notice of initial deposit for each new account. (See Exhibit 4).
- **d)** Collateralization of Accounts: The debtor should comply with the provisions of 11 USC § 345 regarding the deposit or investment of estate funds.
- e) Tax Accounts and Deposits. Monies that the debtor withholds for taxes should be segregated from other funds and deposited into a separate bank ("Tax") account. The taxes must be paid directly from this account.
- f) **Proof of Insurance:** The debtor must maintain adequate insurance for certain assets. Proof of such coverage should be submitted to the Bankruptcy Administrator within five days of filing the petition.
- **g) Projected Operating Statement:** The debtor must provide the Bankruptcy Administrator with a projected operating statement within ten days of filing the petition.
- **h) Inventory:** If applicable, the debtor must submit information regarding its inventory to the Bankruptcy Administrator.
- i) Monthly Operating Reports: The debtor must file monthly operating reports with the Clerk of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and serve a copy thereof on the Bankruptcy Administrator. There are specific forms for corporations, individuals, individuals engaged in business, and small business debtors. (See Exhibits 5-8). The due date for the first monthly report depends on whether or not the debtor has been designated as a "small business."

j) Payment of Quarterly Fees: The debtor must pay quarterly Fees to the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court. The fees are calculated on the dollar value of all disbursements made during the calendar quarter. (See Exhibit 9). A table showing how to calculate the quarterly fee is attached as Exhibit 10.

#### 2. Restrictions Under Local Bankruptcy Rule 4002-1(c):

Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c) for the Eastern District of North Carolina lists several restrictions that the debtor must adhere to throughout the bankruptcy proceeding. These restrictions include, *but are not limited to*, the following:

- a) **Payment to Principals:** Prior to plan confirmation, the debtor must not compensate itself or any partners, officers, directors, or shareholders in any matter without prior approval from the court.
- **b) Payment of Pre-petition Debt:** The debtor may not pay any unsecured, pre-petition debt without the court's approval.

#### 3. Bankruptcy Administrator's Memorandum:

The Bankruptcy Administrator's office has prepared a comprehensive memorandum explaining the duties and restrictions set forth by Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c). The memorandum contains detailed descriptions of these duties and restrictions and deserves special attention as it expands upon and adds to the explanations provided above. (See Exhibit 11).

#### **B.** Other Duties o the Debtor

#### 1. Additional Duties for Small Business Debtors:

Recent legislation has created additional duties for debtors designated as "small businesses" under section 101(51D) of the Bankruptcy Code. (See Exhibit 12).

#### 2. Federal Bankruptcy Rule No. 2015.3

Federal Bankruptcy Rule No. 2015.3 also requires the trustee or debtor-in-possession to file "periodic, financial reports of the value, operations, and profitability of each entity that is not a publicly traded corporation or a debtor in a case under title 11, and in which the estate holds a substantial or controlling interest." The reports, also known as "related entities reports," should be based upon the most recent information, reasonably available. (See Exhibit 13).

The first related entity report must be filed no later than five days before the original date scheduled for the "first meeting of creditors." Subsequent reports must be filed at least every six months thereafter, until the plan has been confirmed or the case is dismissed or converted.

For purposes of this rule, substantial control or interest shall be presumed when the debtor's estate owns or controls at least 20 percent interest in an entity.

#### VI. Intake Conferences and Site Visits by Bankruptcy Administrator

#### A. Intake Conference

After filing the petition, but before the debtor's first meeting of creditors

("Section 341 Meeting"), the debtor is required to attend an "initial intake conference" with the staff of the Bankruptcy Administrator's office.

The purpose of the initial debtor interview is to:

- 1. Familiarize the debtor with the Bankruptcy Administrator and explain the supervisory role that the Administrator will serve throughout the case;
- 2. Provide the debtor with an opportunity to discuss the historical background of the business, introduce its principals, and describe its products or services;
- 3. Discuss the underlying reason(s) that the debtor filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy;
- 4. Identify the immediate hurdles which the debtor must overcome to stabilize the business;
- 5. Inform the debtor of their duties under Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)
- 6. Collect certain financial information from the debtor including:
  - i. Tax Returns for the past three (3) years of operation (if applicable);
  - ii. Year-end financials for the past three (3) years of operation (if applicable);
  - iii. Bank Statements for at least one fiscal year preceding the petition date;
  - iv. General Ledger for at least one fiscal year preceding the petition date

The interview will take place at the Bankruptcy Administrator's Office in Wilson, unless specified otherwise. If the debtor is not an individual, the debtor's principal(s) should attend on the debtor's behalf. The debtor's counsel should also be present.

Once a time and date for the interview have been agreed upon, the Bankruptcy Administrator will send a copy of the following to both the debtor and the debtor's counsel:

- 1. The Intake Notice stating the date, time and location for the interview (**Reference Exhibit 3**).
- 2. A memo to the debtor outlining the initial reporting requirements and the requirements under Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)

Note that a reasonable effort will be made to accommodate the various participating individuals' schedules. However, the Bankruptcy Administrator reserves the right to finalize the intake conference date and time without ultimate consent from the debtor(s) or counsel for the debtor(s). The debtor should allow for a minimum of two hours for completing the intake conference.

At the completion of the intake conference, the Bankruptcy Administrator, debtor (s) and counsel for the debtor(s) will each sign an "Evidence Form" affirming that each party has been informed as to the requirements for a Chapter 11 debtor and understand that failure to comply with said requirements in a timely manner will result in dismissal or conversion of the debtor's case. (See Exhibit 14).

Furthermore, the debtor and counsel for the debtor(s) will be provided a "Notice Of Deficiencies and Intent To Dismiss Or Convert," which will include a deadline to fulfill any outstanding requirements under Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c). If the deficiencies have not been cured by the deadline date, the Bankruptcy Administrator will make a "Motion To Convert, Or In The Alternative, Dismiss."

#### B. Site Visit

If the debtor is engaged in business, the Bankruptcy Administrator will also conduct a "site visit." The Bankruptcy Administrator may also conduct site visits for

certain individual debtors. Notice will be given to the debtor's counsel regarding the time and date of the site visit. As with intake conferences, the Bankruptcy Administrator will attempt to be flexible with scheduling.

The purpose of the site visit is to:

- 1. Allow the debtor to present and explain the operational functions of its business;
- 2. Provide the Bankruptcy Administrator an opportunity to explore and evaluate the debtor's daily operations.

The visit will include a tour of the business site and a brief meeting with the business's officers. Note that the Bankruptcy Administrator will take photographic evidence during the site visit. The evidence collected during the site visit may be provided to the presiding Bankruptcy Judge.

A more detailed explanation of the criteria and procedures involved with site visits is attached to this packet. (See Exhibit 15).

#### **VII. Status Conferences**

In addition to the intake conference and site visit with the Bankruptcy Administrator, the counsel for the debtor must participate in a "status conference" with the judge. 11 USC § 105(d). The purpose of the conference is to ensure the expeditious and economical resolution of the case.

During the conference, the debtor's counsel should be prepared to:

- 1. Describe the nature of the debtor(s) business and the reasons for filing the petition
- 2. Describe the debtor(s) strategy for reorganization
- 3. Provide a timeframe for filing a plan and disclosure statement
- 4. Provide an estimate for attorney fees and other professional fees to be associated with the case
- 5. Identify anticipated significant events in the case,
- 6. Discuss the need for future status conferences

Following the status conference, the court will establish a date by which the debtor's disclosure statement and plan must be filed. (**See sections XI-XII**). This date serves to notify the debtor as to how long they have to solicit acceptances to the plan. The court may also file an order providing that the hearing on approval of the disclosure statement will be combined with the hearing on confirmation.

# VIII. Meeting of Unsecured Creditors' Committee and First Meeting of Creditors ("341 Meeting")

#### **B.** Formation and Appointment of Committees

At the time of filing the petition, the debtor must also file a list of its twenty largest creditors with the Clerk of Court. Insiders, as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(31), should be excluded from this list.

The Bankruptcy Administrator will serve an informational memorandum and ballot on the entities included in the list. (See Exhibit 16). This memorandum will inform the creditors of their eligibility to serve on a creditors' committee in the debtor's bankruptcy proceeding.

Creditors are asked to indicate their interest on the ballot provided. If three or

more affirmative responses are received, the Bankruptcy Administrator will file a recommendation with the court that these creditors be appointed to an unsecured creditors' committee.

The number of persons appointed to serve on the committee may be more or less than the seven persons set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 1102(b)(1). While the Bankruptcy Administrator recommends creditors to be appointed to the committee, the court will make the final decision regarding appointment of the committee and its membership. Any objections to committee formation or membership must be raised by a party in interest at the time the court enters its order.

#### C. Meeting of Unsecured Creditors committee and First meeting of Creditors

The Bankruptcy Administrator (or designee) will preside at the organizational meeting of the unsecured creditors committee and conducts the first meeting of creditors (also known as a "341 meeting"). At the 341 meeting, the debtor should be prepared to summarize the debtor's transactions since the filing of the petition and to address matters related to the debtor's compliance with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c). The debtor should also be prepared to respond to reasonable questions from the creditors in attendance.

#### IX. Employment of Professionals in the Debtor's Case

#### **D.** Employment of Professionals:

Sections 327, 1103, and 1107 of the Bankruptcy Code govern the employment of professionals in connection with a Chapter 11 case. Common examples of professionals related to Chapter 11 cases are attorneys and accountants. Unless the professional comes within the limited exception provided for by 11 U.S.C. § 327(b), the debtor must apply for court approval before employing a professional to engage in work related to their Chapter 11 case.

Bankruptcy Rule 2014 provides: the application shall state the specific facts showing the necessity for the employment, the name of the person to be employed, the reasons for the selection, the professional services to be rendered, any proposed arrangement for compensation, and, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, all of the person's connections with the debtor, creditors, any other party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants, the Bankruptcy Administrator, or any person employed in the office of the Bankruptcy Administrator.

The application shall be accompanied by a verified statement of the person to be employed setting forth their connections with the debtor, creditors, any other party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants, the Bankruptcy Administrator, or staff member of the Bankruptcy Administrator's office.

The scope of disclosure is much broader than the question of disqualification; the applicant and the professional must disclose all connections and not merely those that rise to the level of conflicts.

The information required for an application to employ a professional, as well as a sample application are attached to these guidelines. (See Exhibits 17-18). Note there are additional requirements for applications to employ attorneys. (See Exhibit 19).

#### E. Classification as a Professional

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 327(a), a professional whose employment requires prior court approval is limited to "persons in those occupations which play a central role in the administration of the debtor proceeding." (*In re Marion Carefree Ltd. Partnership*, 171 B.R. 584 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1994.))

Attorneys, accountants, appraisers, and auctioneers are expressly included in the group of professionals whose employment requires prior approval by the court. Occasionally, it is necessary for the trustee, debtor in possession, or committee to contract with firms or individuals who do not fall into these categories. In such circumstances, an application for employment is only necessary for those professionals meeting the definition set forth above.

#### F. Court Approval

Generally, employment cannot be approved earlier than twenty days after the filing date. However, Rule 6003 allows for "emergency relief" (first day motions) on applications to employ if there is a showing of immediate and irreparable harm.

The court's approval of a professional person's employment is contingent upon a finding that the applicant has met a two pronged test:

- 1. The professional must be disinterested and
- 2. The professional must not hold an interest adverse to the estate.

The court takes a strict approach to requests for the employment of professionals "nunc pro tunc." In the majority of cases, such requests are denied unless extraordinary circumstances are alleged in the application so as to justify the nunc pro tunc relief.

#### **G.** Disinterested Professionals

For purposes of the first prong,11 U.S.C. § 101(14) defines a "disinterested person" as a person that:

- 1. Is not a creditor, an equity security holder, or an insider;
- 2. Is not, and was not, an investment banker for any outstanding security of the debtor;
- 3. Has not been, within three years before the date of filing of the petition, an investment banker for a security of the debtor, or an attorney for such an investment banker in connection with the offer, sale, or issuance of a security of the debtor;
- 4. Is not and was not, within two years before the date of the filing of the petition, a director, officer, or employee of the debtor or of an investment banker specified in (2) or (3) above;
- 5. Does not have an interest materially adverse to the interest of the estate or of any class of creditors or equity security holders, by reason of any direct or indirect relationship to, connection with, or interest in, the debtor or an investment banker specified in (2) or (3) above, or for any other reason.

A judicial determination that a person's characteristics would pose problems for the administration of the bankruptcy estate is not a prerequisite for disqualification. In other words, if a professional meets one of the characteristics listed above, disqualification is automatic. It is irrelevant that the interest in question may be de

#### X. Compensation of Professionals in the Debtor's Case

#### **H.** Compensation of Professionals

In addition to obtaining court approval to employ a professional, the debtor may not compensate any such professional without prior court approval. Specifically, the court may use its discretion in granting:

- 1. Reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services rendered by any trustee, examiner, attorney, accountant, appraiser, auctioneer, other professional person, or any paraprofessional person employed by such person; and
- 2. Reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses.

Unless otherwise permitted by the court, professionals may not apply for compensation more frequently than every 120 days. 11 USC § 331. Such permission will only be granted upon a motion requesting the change being submitted to the court.

A more detailed description of the procedures for submitting an application for compensation of professional is attached to this packet. (See Exhibit 20).

#### I. Reasonableness of Compensation of Professionals

In determining the amount of reasonable compensation to be awarded, the court shall consider the nature, extent, and value of such services. Relevant factors include:

- 1. The time spent on such services;
- 2. The rates charged for such services;
- 3. Whether the services were necessary to the administration or completion of the
- 4. Whether the services were performed within a reasonable amount of time commensurate with the complexity, importance, and nature of the problem, issue, or task addressed; and
- 5. Whether the compensation is reasonable based on the customary compensation charged by comparably skilled practitioners in cases other than cases under this title.

#### J. Statement of Attorney Compensation and Disclosure of Fee-splitting

The debtor's attorney must file a statement setting forth the compensation paid or agreed to be paid for their services in connection to the bankruptcy proceeding. This statement must be filed within fifteen days of the order for relief.

Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2016(b) also requires the debtor's attorney to disclose any agreement to share the compensation with any other entity other than a member or regular associate of the attorney's law firm.

On motion of a party in interest or on its own initiative the court is permitted to determine whether any payment or transfer to an attorney is excessive. (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2017.) The court may order return of excessive payments to the estate or entity that made the payment. (11 U.S.C. § 329(b)).

To the extent possible, the statement should include separate time entries for each service. The practice of combining several different tasks together is discouraged as it

makes it difficult to separate compensable and non-compensable items. Some courts have gone so far as to disallow entire blocks of time, because they were not separated.

The final attorney fee application should include the total fees and expenses (shown separately) being requested, as well as the amounts of fees and expenses that have already been paid.

#### **K.** Attorney Retainers

There is to be full disclosure and documentation of any pre-petition retainer paid to the debtor's attorney. The disclosed information must include the amount of time charged against any such retainer.

#### L. Flat Fees

An attorney contemplating a flat fee arrangement for a Chapter 11 case in North Carolina should review Judge Small's opinion in *Pineloch Enterprises*. *In re Pineloch Enterprises*, *Inc.*, 192 B.R. 675 (Bankr. E.D.N.C. 1996).

#### **XI. Disclosure Statements**

#### A. Adequacy

The disclosure process is key in carrying out a successful reorganization under the Bankruptcy Code. In particular, the code disallows acceptance or rejection of a debtor's plan of reorganization, unless the plan is accompanied by a disclosure statement containing "adequate information" regarding the plan.

"Adequate information" means information of sufficient detail so as to enable a reasonable investor (of the debtor's type of business) to make an informed judgment about the plan. (11 U.S.C. § 1125(a)(1).)

Adequacy is determined on a case by case basis. Several factors affect the appropriate quantity and quality of disclosure in a given case. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. The nature of the proposed plan of reorganization or liquidation, including a liquidation analysis;
- 2. The sophistication of the various holders of claims and interests and their familiarity with the debtor and its business;
- 3. Whether the expense of the disclosure would substantially outweigh its anticipated benefit to creditors and stockholders;
- 4. The peculiarities of the debtor's business or financial condition;
- 5. The need for an expeditious resolution;
- 6. The access of a plan proponent, other than the debtor, to factual information regarding the debtor; and
- 7. The overall tax consequences for the debtor

Note the Bankruptcy Administrator will review the debtor's disclosure statement for adequacy.

#### B. Standardized Language in the Disclosure Statement

Although disclosure statements are generally tailored to the specific case, some

standardized language is appropriate. For example, the disclosure statement should warn against relying on the summary in the disclosure statement. Specifically, there should be language in the disclosure statement explaining that the plan represents a legally binding arrangement that should be read in its entirety.

The disclosure statement should also refer to "the right to vote for acceptance or rejection" of the plan or "the right to vote upon" the plan. While the disclosure statement may serve the parallel purpose of solicitation, the solicitation aspect of the statement should be clearly identified as such and kept distinct from the disclosure aspect.

The disclosure statement should indicate which classes are impaired and are, therefore, entitled to vote on the plan. It should also define impairment in plain language. Furthermore, the voting requirements for acceptance under 11 U.S.C. § 1126 must be set forth in the disclosure statement and voters should be told where the ballots must be sent, as well as the deadline for voting.

#### C. Description of the Debtor's Business

The disclosure statement should describe the nature of the debtor's business. In cases in which the plan contemplates cash payments upon confirmation, a brief narrative description should suffice. If the plan contemplates deferred payments or the issuance of common or preferred stocks to creditors and, therefore, its implementation depends upon the future course of the business, the description should be more detailed. Items that should be included in the latter case are: (1) material factors peculiar to the specific business of the debtor, such as seasonality, limited sources of supply, limited number of potential customers, patents or licenses, special capital needs, regulatory problems, or backlog; (2) principal product and services present, contemplated, or under development; (3) competitive conditions in the applicable market; and (4) material contracts and leases, including important terms such as expiration dates. Of course, if detailed information would have a detrimental impact on the debtor's competitive position, general terms may be permissible.

#### D. Reasons for Financial Difficulties and Correction of Those Factors

The disclosure statement should give a brief narrative description of the factors leading to the debtor's financial difficulties, together with a listing of the steps already taken or to be taken by the debtor to correct the problems. This description should be reviewed from the standpoint of the assistance it will provide the holders of claims and interests in assessing the likelihood of any recurrence of prior difficulties and, thus, the feasibility of the proposed plan.

#### E. Historical and Current Financial Information:

Historical information, such as cash flow statements and profit and loss statements, should, where relevant, provide the holders of claims and interests some perspective regarding the debtor's financial situation and future prospects.

Current financial information, such as cash flow statements, profit and loss statements, and balance sheets, provide holders of claims and interests with important information about the debtor's performance during the pendency of the Chapter 11 case. Of particular importance is the comparison of the current balance sheet with the balance sheet as of the commencement of the case.

The disclosure statement should also include a projection of the financial condition of the debtor upon confirmation of the plan. This information enables the court and creditors to determine if the debtor will need further financial reorganization or if the plan will be followed by liquidation.

#### F. Outline of the Plan

The degree of detail in which the proposed plan of reorganization should be outlined in the disclosure statement will vary greatly with the complexity of the plan. In some instances, cross-references in the disclosure statement to pertinent plan provisions will suffice. In other instances, complex features of the plan may need to be separately, but briefly, described in the disclosure statement. Similarly, complex plan provisions often contain language that should be clarified in the disclosure statement. Any default provisions or affirmative and negative covenants contained in the plan should be explained.

#### G. Means of Effectuating the Plan

The disclosure statement should contain information relating to the source and application of funds to effectuate the proposed plan of reorganization, including an estimate of the amounts necessary for the initial payments under the plan. This number should be compared to the cash on hand. If the amount needed to confirm is greater than the cash available, there should be an explanation concerning the source of the additional funds.

There should also be a brief description of the structure of any transaction related to carrying out the plan. There should be an indication as to whether any transfers are avoidable and whether the debtor intends to prosecute these claims. Any potential causes of action should be factored into the estimated liquidation analysis.

The disclosure statement should contain a brief description of the terms of any material agreements relating to the effectuation of the plan which the debtor has executed or proposes to execute. If a third party is to provide the necessary funds for confirmation, there should be some financial information with respect to the third party. If the third party does not want to be disclosed or does not want to disclose its financial condition, there are acceptable alternatives.

For instance, if the funds are deposited into an identifiable escrow account for confirmation or if an irrevocable letter of credit is issued, financial disclosure about the third party may not be necessary.

The disclosure statement should indicate if there are any preconditions that must be met by any party in order for the plan to be confirmed. The disclosure statement should also state the likelihood of the requisite events occurring as scheduled.

#### H. Projections

Financial projections are necessary to assess the viability of the debtor's proposed plan and the feasibility of reorganization. Thus, except where the plan of reorganization does not contemplate any deferred payments or issuance of any equity security, the disclosure statement should incorporate financial projections.

The projections should include both cash flow and earnings estimates. All payments contemplated under the plan should be factored into the cash flow projections. If earlier projections are available, the disclosure statement should

compare them with the actual results for the periods covered. Creditors will then be able to assess management's powers of projection.

#### I. Tax Consequences

In most instances, the proposed plan of reorganization will engender federal tax consequences for the debtor that may have a material affect upon the future financial prospects of the debtor. If material in their affect, these tax consequences must be explained. For example, the discharge of the debtor from indebtedness pursuant to the plan of reorganization may affect the debtor's net operating loss carryovers, investment tax credits, capital loss carryovers, or basis in assets. Similarly, a plan that contemplates a corporate reorganization (e.g., transfer of the debtor's assets to another corporation in exchange for stock) may or may not be tax-free at the corporate level.

#### J. Discharge in Individual Cases

Under the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, an individual debtor does not generally receive a discharge on plan confirmation. However, Section 1141(d)(5)(A) provides an exception to this generality. In an individual's chapter 11 case, if the court found cause the court could provide in the confirmation order that the discharge would be effective upon confirmation. Such an order requires "notice and a hearing" which can be accomplished by the disclosure statement if it states **conspicuously** that the discharge will be effective upon confirmation.

If the disclosure statement contains that provision, the clerk's office will conspicuously include in the notice of the confirmation hearing the following language: "As stated in the disclosure statement, the debtor's plan proposes that the discharge in this case shall become effective upon confirmation of the plan. Any objection to that proposal must be filed by the deadline for objections contained in this notice. Whether or not an objection is filed, the court may or may not grant the relief requested based on whether or not the debtor has set forth sufficient cause as required by 11 U.S.C. Sec. 1141(d)(5) (A) in the disclosure statement." The notice and hearing requirement may also be met by a separate notice given by the debtor advising that the plan proposes that the discharge be entered upon confirmation. The notice should give a response time and be served on all creditors and the Bankruptcy Administrator.

#### K. Special Approval for Small Businesses

The process of obtaining approval of a disclosure statement and soliciting votes for a plan of reorganization has been simplified for small business debtors. Section 1125(f)(1), provides that if the case is a small business case, as that term is defined in section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code, "the court may determine that the plan itself provides adequate information and that a separate disclosure statement is not necessary." In addition, section 1125(f)(2), provides that the court may approve a disclosure statement submitted on standard forms approved by the court or adopted under section 2075 of title 28, which is the Rules Enabling Act.

Under section 1125(f)(3), the court, subject to final approval after notice and a hearing, may conditionally approve a disclosure statement as the basis for solicitation of votes on a plan. Provided that the conditionally approved disclosure statement is mailed not later than 25 days before the date of the hearing on confirmation of the

plan, the court may conduct a combined hearing for final approval of the disclosure statement and confirmation of the plan.

#### XII. Plan of Reorganization and Requirements for Confirmation

Unless otherwise specified by the court, a non-small business debtor has 120 days from the date of filing its Chapter 11 petition to file a plan of reorganization. The deadline for small business debtors is 180 days, unless otherwise specified by the court. Note, the court may extend or reduce the time allowed for filing a plan. There will be no separate hearing on the disclosure statement unless a motion for bifurcation is granted.

#### M. Contents of the Plan

The contents of a plan shall include the provisions contained in 11 U.S.C. § 1123 (a). Specifically, the plan, at a minimum, must:

- 1. Designate classes of claims;
- 2. Specify any class of claims that is not impaired;
- 3. Specify the treatment of those classes which are impaired;
- 4. Provide for the same treatment for each member of class;
- 5. Provide adequate means for the plan's implementation.

If the debtor is an individual, the plan should also provide for the payment to creditors any portion of the debtor's personal earnings as is necessary for the execution of the plan.

It is also important to note that section 1129(a)(15) requires either the individual chapter 11 debtor pay all unsecured claims in full or that the debtor's plan devote an amount equal to five years' worth of the debtor's projected disposable income to unsecured creditors. Individual debtor's plans should provide adequate information such that it can be determined that the plan is in accordance with this requirement.

#### N. Requirements for Confirmation

A plan may only be confirmed if all of the requirements of 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a) are met as follows:

- 1. The plan must comply with the applicable provisions of this title;
- 2. The proponent(s) of the plan must comply with the applicable provisions of this title;
- 3. The plan must be proposed in good faith;
- 4. Administrative expenses and professional fees are subject to court approval and any payments must be or have been made in accordance with the terms of the plan;
- 5. The identity and compensation of directors, officers, and insiders must be disclosed;
- 6. Approval for any rate increases must be obtained from the applicable regulatory authority;
- 7. Each holder of a claim must have accepted or will receive or retain property of a value as of the effective date of the plan that is not less than the amount such holder would receive or retain if liquidated under Chapter 7;

- 8. All classes must accept the plan or not be unimpaired;
- 9. The plan must comply with the Code's mandatory treatment of certain priority claims:
- 10. A minimum of one impaired, voting class must vote to accept the plan;
- 11. Confirmation must not be likely to be followed by liquidation or need for further reorganization;
- 12. All fees payable under section 1930 of title 28 ("bankruptcy fees") must have been paid or the plan must provide for their payment in full on the effective date of the plan
- 13. Retiree benefits for which debtor is obligated must continue to be paid; and
- 14. The debtor must have paid all amounts which arose post-petition in relation to a domestic support obligation
- 15. All quarterly fees must have been or be paid on the effective date of the plan.

#### O. Cram Down

The term "cram down" is used to describe the power of the bankruptcy court to confirm a plan of reorganization even though one or more of the impaired classes of creditors has not accepted the plan. If the debtor intends to invoke the cram down provisions against a dissenting class, that intention should be disclosed.

Moreover, if a cram down is intended, the disclosure statement should contain a brief summary of the operation of 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b) as it would affect the non-accepting class. The disclosure statement should also include a brief outline of the "fair and equitable" standard that would be applied should a "cram down" be invoked.

Note that the availability of cram down may be questionable in some circumstances. In every case in which the debtor states or suggests that cram down is being contemplated, the Bankruptcy Administrator will analyze the legal issue(s) and formulate a judgment as to the availability of cram down under the circumstances.

#### XIII. Confirmation Hearing and Order of Confirmation

#### P. Confirmation Hearing

The judge will set a date for the "confirmation hearing." The purpose of the hearing is to evaluate the Debtor's proposed plan of reorganization and determine whether it should be confirmed so as to release the Debtor from all pre-confirmation debts as provided for under 11 USC 1141(d). At the hearing, the Debtor's counsel should be prepared to address the matters outlined in **Exhibit 21**.

#### Q. Order of Confirmation

The Debtor must submit an Order Confirming Plan to the Clerk of Court. The order should conform to the format prescribed in **Exhibit 22**. If the Debtor's plan is confirmed, the judge will sign and date the order. A copy of the signed order must be served on the Bankruptcy Administrator within ten days of the date of the confirmation hearing. In order to expedite the entry of this order, debtors are encouraged to submit the proposed order as soon as possible via email.

#### XIV. Modification

Post-confirmation modification may be made only by the proponent of the plan or by the reorganized debtor, but not by the court and may take place any time after confirmation, but must take place before the plan is substantially consummated. The term, "substantial consummation" is defined in section 1101(2) to mean: (A) transfer of all or substantially all of the property proposed by the plan to be transferred; (B) assumption by the debtor or by the successor to the debtor under the plan of the business or of the management of all or substantially all of the property dealt with by the plan; and (C) commencement of distribution under the plan.

In the case of an individual who is a debtor, post-confirmation modification can be made anytime before the completion of payments under the plan, regardless of whether the plan has been substantially consummated. When the chapter 11 debtor is an individual, the debtor, the trustee, the Bankruptcy Administrator or an unsecured creditor may request the modification of a plan.

#### **XV. Post-Confirmation Reports**

The Order Confirming Plan provides that the debtor shall file post-confirmation reports with the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court. A copy of these reports must be served on the Bankruptcy Administrator pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1106(a)(7).

The first post-confirmation report is due on the earliest of March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31 of the calendar year in which the plan of reorganization is confirmed. The Debtor shall file subsequent reports at the end of every succeeding calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31), until the plan is substantially consummated. Quarterly reports shall reflect any progress made toward consummating the plan during the period covered by the report and should be prepared in a format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.

All post-confirmation reports should reflect a breakdown of progress by class in accordance with the confirmed plan. Upon confirmation of the plan, the Debtor is no longer required to file monthly operating reports unless otherwise directed by the court at the confirmation hearing. The format prescribed for the post-confirmation report is referenced in Exhibit 23. Post-confirmation reports are to be signed by the Debtor under Penalty of Perjury. As such, Debtor and Counsel for Debtor should review these reports carefully to ensure accuracy.

#### XVI. Final Report and Motion for Final Decree

The Order Confirming Plan also requires the Debtor to file a "Final report" within thirty days of substantial consummation of the plan. (See Exhibit 24). The Final Report should reflect the payments for all costs of administration and for each class of creditors. It is important that this information be as accurate and specific as possible.

The report should also include a motion for the entry of a "Final Decree" pursuant to Rule No. 3022. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3022. A memo regarding the content of such motions is attached as **Exhibit 25.** Similar to the Final Report, it is important that the information included in the motion for the entry of a Final Decree is accurate and

specific. Quarterly Fees must be paid prior to receiving a Final Decree from the Court. Quarterly Fees are assessed for partial quarters and are due upon filing of the Request for Final Decree.

In the event that the debtor's attempts to reorganize are unsuccessful and the debtor's case is converted to a Chapter 7 case, the debtor is required by Federal Bankruptcy Rule of Procedure No. 1019 to file a Final Report. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1019.

The report should be a complete accounting of the debtor's financial activities from the time the case was commenced under Chapter 11 through the date of conversion. The report must be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Order of Conversion and in the format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator. (See Exhibit 26).

#### XVII. Conclusion

Prior to the filing of a Chapter 11 petition, the debtor's counsel should discuss with the debtor the topics and procedures outlined in this material.

If the debtor believes they will be unable to comply with the requirements set forth in the checklist at the beginning of this packet, the problem should be discussed with the Bankruptcy Administrator's Office in a timely manner in order to avoid a motion to dismiss or convert the case.

Lastly, the debtor should be aware of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina's policy on purchasing property from a bankruptcy estate. (See Exhibit 27).

#### **EXHIBITS**

- **1.** Chapter 11 Timeline
- **2.** Order Regarding Administration of Estate
- **3.** Intake Notice
- 4. Notice of Deposit and Designated Depository
- **5.** Monthly Report for Corporate Debtor
- **6.** Monthly Report for Individual Debtor
- 7. Monthly Report for Individual Debtor Engaged in Business
- **8.** Monthly Report for Small Business
- **9.** Quarterly Fee Due Dates
- **10.** Quarterly Fee Table
- **11.** Memorandum Explaining Local Bankruptcy Rule 4002-1(c)
- **12.** Additional Duties for Small Business Debtors
- **13.** Related Entities Report
- **14.** Evidence Form
- **15.** Criteria and Procedures for Site Visits
- **16.** Memorandum to Creditors who may be Eligible to Serve on the Committee of Unsecured Creditors
- 17. Items Required for Applications to Employ Professionals
- **18.** Sample Application to Employ Professional
- **19.** Sample Affidavit

- **20.** Procedures for Preparing and Submitting Applications for Compensation
- **21.** Suggested Outline for Confirmation Hearing
- **22.** Order Confirming Plan
- **23.** Post-Confirmation Report
- **24.** Final Report
- **25.** Memorandum Detailing the Application for the Entry of Final Decree
- **26.** Final Report Upon Conversion to Chapter 7
- **27.** Checklist of Established Time Requirements
- **28.** Policy on Purchasing Property of Bankruptcy Estates

#### **EXHIBIT 1**

#### CHAPTER 11 CHECKLIST WITH ESTABLISHED TIME REQUIREMENTS

The following topics address the basic requirements and time frames of which a Chapter 11 debtor in possession should be aware prior to filing a Chapter 11 petition. Failure to abide by these requirements may result in the dismissal or conversion of the Chapter 11 case or in the appointment of a Chapter 11 trustee.

- A. Chapter 11 Accelerated Petition Filed
  (List, Schedules and Statements: due within 15 days of filing petition. (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 1007-1, EDNC)
- B. List of Twenty Largest Unsecured Creditors
  (Due at time of accelerated petition)
  (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 1007-1(b), EDNC)
- C. Proof of Insurance Coverage
  (Due within 5 days of filing petition)
  (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)(1)(C), EDNC)
- D. Notification of Designated Depository
  (Due within 10 days of filing petition)
  (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)(1)(E), EDNC)

#### E. Projected Operating Statement

(Due within 10 days of filing petition) (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)(1)(H), EDNC)

F. Complete Schedules and Statement of Affairs

(Due within 15 days of filing petition; dismissal of case for failure to comply)

(Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 1007-1(a), EDNC)

#### G. Physical Inventory

(Due within 30 days of filing petition) (Local Bankruptcy Rule 4002-1(c)(1)(G))

H. Related Entities Report

(First report due no later than five days before the original date scheduled for the "first meeting of creditors.") (Federal Bankruptcy Rule 2015.3)

I. Notice To Creditors Whose Claim is Listed in Petition as Contingent, Disputed, or Un-liquidated

(Due within 15 Days of filing petition) (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 3001-1(c), EDNC)

J. Employment of Professional Person

(Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 2014-1, EDNC) (See also FBRP 2014, 2016, 2017)

K. Monthly Operating Report

(First report due within 30 days of filing petition with subsequent reports due on the 15th day of each month thereafter) (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)(1)(A), EDNC)

L. Filing Claims

(Time for filing claims - due within 90 days of 341 meeting) (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 3001-1(b), EDNC)

M. Plan and Disclosure Statement

(Due within 120 days of filing petition or ordered by court per § 105(d)) (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c)(1)(F), EDNC)

N. Hearing on Disclosure Statement

(Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 2015-2(2), EDNC: Notice Requirements)
(May be combined per order of court §105(d))

- O. Approved Disclosure Statement
- P. Hearing on Confirmation of Plan (Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 2015-2(3), EDNC: Notice Requirements)
- Q. Confirmed Plan
- R. Submission of Order Confirming Plan
  (Submission of order confirming plan within 10 days of confirmation hearing)
- S. Post-confirmation Report (11 U.S.C. §1106: Due within 15 days of the end of each calendar quarter)
- T. Upon Substantial Consummation, Submission of Motion for Final Decree and Final Report
  (Substantial Consummation 11 U.S.C. §1101(2))
- U. Entry of Final Decree

#### **EXHIBIT 2**

## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### ORDER REGARDING ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATE

This order is entered to aid in the administration of this estate and to carry out the provisions of Chapter11 of the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. Section 105).

Pursuant to Section 302(d)(3)(I)(ii) of the Bankruptcy Judges, United States Trustees and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986, the Bankruptcy Administrator is responsible for supervising the administration of Chapter11 estates. In undertaking this responsibility, the Bankruptcy Administrator supervises compliance by the debtor-in-possession/Chapter11 trustee with the requirements set out in Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b), EDNC, as well as any other requirements ordered by the court or prescribed

by the Bankruptcy Administrator to ensure the successful, orderly administration of a case. Accordingly,

#### IT IS ORDERED THAT:

- I. The debtor(s) shall comply with the requirements set forth in U.S.C. Section 521, in Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c), EDNC, any other applicable provisions contained in the Local Bankruptcy Rules, EDNC, Bankruptcy Code, 28 U.S.C. § 1930 and Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
- II. The debtor-in-possession/Chapter11 trustee shall cooperate with and be accountable to the Bankruptcy Administrator, and in doing so shall file with the court regular reports of operations in such form and frequency as the Bankruptcy Administrator reasonably shall require.
- III. Individual debtors must be current with any domestic support obligations before their plan may be confirmed.
- IV. If the debtor is an individual, the debtor must provide a picture (ID) and the debtor's social security card at the 341 meeting of creditors.
- V. An automatic stay goes into effect immediately upon filing the petition and prohibits creditors from taking any action to collect most pre-bankruptcy debts. This means no lawsuits, repossessions, threatening telephone calls, or collection letters. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or may not exist at all.

		 	l States Bankruptcy Jud	
DATEI	):			

Note: Failure to comply with this order may result in dismissal or conversion of the case to a case under chapter? or other appropriate action by the court.

**EXHIBIT 3** 

# Office of the Bankruptcy Administrator for the Eastern District of North Carolina

434 Fayetteville Street Mall 1800 F Parkwood Boulevard Suite 620 Post Office Box 3758 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-3039 Wilson, North Carolina 27895-3758 (919) 856-4886 (919) 237-6854

### **NOTICE**

To: Debtor

INITIAL DEBTOR INTERVIEW: On July 22, 2009 at 11:30 a.m., the Debtor, the Debtor's attorney, and any other professionals employed by the Debtor, shall meet with the Bankruptcy Administrator, and/or members of her staff for an initial interview. This interview will take place at the Bankruptcy Administrator's Office in Wilson, NC. The purpose of this interview shall be to review the operating order, debtor-in-possession requirements, tax returns of the debtor, financial statements of the Debtor, and the pre- and post-petition books and records of the Debtor. THIS INTERVIEW IS NOT OPTIONAL.

The Debtor **shall bring** its tax returns for the past three years, all year end financial statements generated in the past three years (either prepared by CPA or inhouse), **all pre-petition** books and records for the twelve months prior to the Chapter 11 filing date (including, but not limited to all check registers, ledgers, bank statements and canceled checks), proof of insurance (i.e. copies of binders indicating that all assets are insured, and policy is up to date), signature cards of newly opened DIP accounts, and a 30 day projection of debtor's income and expenses. It is not necessary to bring postpetition books and records to this meeting. It is advisable that any persons responsible for the financial activities of the debtor, i.e. daily upkeep of books and records, preparation of the monthly reports, etc., attend this meeting. It is anticipated that this meeting will last approximately one to one and a half hours.

PLEASE BE ADVISED that in addition to the requirements set out in this letter, the Debtor must ensure that all requirements under Local Rule 4002 and the Bankruptcy Code are met at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to this interview. Any Debtor found to not be in compliance will have their interview continued. If these deficiencies are not cured prior to the §341 meeting, the Bankruptcy Administrator will file a motion for a hearing to show cause why the Debtor is in violation of the Court's order. Failure to cure these deficiencies may result in a dismissal or conversion of your case to Chapter 7.

#### NOTICE OF DEPOSIT AND OF DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

IN RE:	CASE NUMBER:

{Case Name}

The undersigned Debtor in Possession/Trustee hereby files this Notice of Deposit and Designated Depository with the Bankruptcy Administrator, Eastern District of North Carolina, at Post Office Box 3758, Wilson, North Carolina 27895-3758 for Wilson division cases and at 434 Fayetteville Street, Suite 620, Raleigh, NC 27601 for Raleigh division cases:

The following information is being submitted to the Bankruptcy Administrator within ten {10} days of the filing of the chapter 11 petition on each account being maintained by the debtor in possession/trustee:

**Date Opened:** {date new account opened}

Name on Account: {name of individual or entity which will be reflected on bank

statement or printed on check}

**Type of Account:** {for example: checking, savings, operating/general,

payroll, tax, special escrow, certificate of deposit,

other}

**Account Number:** {complete account number}

**Authorized Signature on Acct:** { list each individual that has been authorized to

sign on account}

Name of Depository: {name of banking institution}
Address of Depository: {address of banking institution}
Telephone of Depository: {telephone # of banking institution}

**Contact Person at Depository:** {individual contact person at banking institution}

**Amount of Initial Deposit:** {total amount of initial deposit}

The debtor hereby certifies that the deposits for each account reflected above are fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00. The debtor in possession/trustee agrees to immediately contact the Bankruptcy Administrator prior to the deposit of funds in a single depository which would result in an excess of \$100,000.00 in the debtor{s} accounts.

DATE:	
	Signature of Debtor in Possession/Trustee

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

In Re:	Case No.:
MONTHLY REPORT OF CORPORATE DEBTOR IN POS FOR THE MONTH OF	
I. Summary of Business Operations:	
1.(a) Please summarize debtor's activities for the month:	
(b) Did operations meet the debtor's expectations/projection what affected profitability?	as this month? If no,
2. Did the debtor have any significant receipts or disbursement were "one time only," that will not necessarily occur in each n (i.e receipt of insurance proceeds, receipt of refunds, payment quarterly premiums, large repair expenses, etc.) If yes, please	nonth going forward? of annual or
3. Does the debtor expect to make any changes to its business If yes, please describe:	in the next 30 days?

#### II. Summary of Chapter 11 Activities

1. Were any transactions this month outside of the ordinary course of business? (i.e. sale of property, loans from third parties, large purchases, etc.) If yes, please describe:
2. What steps has the debtor taken toward reorganization or liquidation?
I declare under penalty or perjury that the information contained in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Respectfully submitted this, day of
Title: Signature:
Attorney for Debtor: Date: Name Address Phone number
ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF, 20

#### PART A: **CERTIFICATIONS**

1.	Yes	_ No	_All post-petition taxes [tax obligations arising after the chapter
			11 petition was filed] are currently paid or deposited.
2.	Yes_	No	_All tax returns coming due post petition have been filed or
			extensions granted.
3.		_No_	_All administrative expenses [post-petition obligations] other
	than		
			taxes are current.
4.	Yes	_ No	_All insurance remains in full force and effect in accordance
			with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b)(1)(c).
5.	Yes_	_No_	New books and records were opened as of the petition date
			and are being maintained monthly and are current.
6.	Yes	No	New DIP bank accounts were opened and are reconciled in
			accordance with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b)(1).
7.	Yes_	_ No_	_Pre-petition bank accounts have been closed.
8.	Voc	No	Due notition debte fablications due on an before the filing of
0.	1 es	110	_ Pre-petition debts [obligations due on or before the filing of the case] have not been paid <i>since the filing of this case</i> .
9.	Yes	No	Pre-petition debts [obligations due on or before the filing of the
			case] have not been paid this reporting period.
10.	Yes_	_No_	_The only transfers of property made during this period were
			transfers which were in the ordinary course of business.
11.	Yes_	_No_	_Estate funds which are on deposit in banking institutions are
			fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00.
12.	Yes	_No_	_Copies of the corresponding bank statements are attached for
			each open account.
13.	Yes_	No_	_If this report falls on the calendar quarter, the debtor has paid
			the chapter 11 quarterly fee.
IF T	HE ANS	WER '	TO ANY OF THE CERTIFICATIONS ABOVE IS NO,
PLE	ASE PR	OVIDI	E EXPLANATION ON SUPPLEMENT TO PART A.

**SUPPLEMENT TO PART A:** EXPLANATION OF CERTIFICATIONS REFLECTED AS "NO"

1.	Post-petition taxes not current or not deposited:				
	<b>Type</b>	_ and amount \$	unpaid or not deposited.		
	<b>Type</b>	_ and amount \$	unpaid or not deposited.		
	When will the debtor	bring these taxes curr	ent?:		
2.	Tax returns not filed:				
3.	Administrative expen	ses [post-petition] othe	er than taxes not current:		
	<b>Type</b>	and amount \$	unpaid.		
	<b>Type</b>	and amount \$	unpaid.		
	When will the debtor	bring these payments	current?:		
4.	Description of uninsuimplemented to obtain	red estate property, re n insurance:	easons why and steps		
	a. b.				
5.	Reason/explanation w	why new books and rec	ords have not been opened:		
6.	Reason/explanation w	vhy new bank accounts	s have not been opened:		
7.	Reason/explanation w	vhy old bank accounts	have not been closed:		
8.	the name and address justification for the pa	s of the creditor paid, t	ince the petition date including the amount paid, and the e payments to secured creditors eement.]		
9. in #8 :	List all prepetition de	bts paid this reporting	g period in the format identified		

10.	List all property which was sold/transferred outside the ordinary course of business and whether prior authority for such transfer[s] was obtained from the court:
11.	If funds are not fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00, provide name of bank[s] where estate monies are deposited and the balance of all accounts therein:
12.	Reason/explanation why bank statements were not attached:
13.	Reason/explanation why debtor has not paid the chapter 11 quarterly fee:

			R II MONTHLY REPORT
	FOR THE MONTH	I OF	
		PART B:	
			OPEN BANK ACCOUNT
			AND DISBURSEMENTS
	CASH A	ACTIVITY A	NALYSIS
NIA TETID		C1	/O4:
NATUK	E/TYPE OF ACCOUNT:		Operating Account;
	-	Tax Acc	,
	-	Payroll A	
	-	Other: _	
			<u>Amount</u>
l. C	ASH BALANCE FROM P	REVIOUS	
$\mathbf{N}$	IONTH'S REPORT:	\$	
2. T	<b>OTAL CASH RECEIPTS:</b>		
[0	On following page Supplem	ent to	
P	art B provide a description	of the	
	ource and amount]	\$	
	-	·	
3. C	ASH BALANCE AVAILA	BLE:	\$
	#1 plus #2]		T
L	- <b>p</b>		
4. T	OTAL CASH DISBURSEN	MENTS:	
	On following page Supplem		
	art B provide a description		
	isbursements]	or the	\$
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5. E	NDING CASH BALANCE	•	
), E	\$	•	
Γ.4	·		
L+	<sup>‡</sup> 3 less #4]		
	SHMMADV OF RAI	NK ACCOL	JNT INFORMATION
6. T	OTAL BANK BALANCE	NK ACCOU	
). 1	OTAL DANK DALANCE		\$ <u>-</u>
7 D	LUCUNCI EADED DEDO	CITC	¢
7. P	LUS UNCLEARED DEPO	2112	\$ <u>_</u>
о т	ESC LINCLE A DED CHEC	T/C	ø
8. L	ESS UNCLEARED CHEC	N.S	\$
, ,	ECONCH ED DAT ANCE		<b>ታ</b> ል
). R	ECONCILED BALANCE		*\$
D A NITZ N		III/IDED	NATURE OF A COLUMN
BANK N	ACCOUNT N	OI <b>VIBEK</b>	NATURE OF ACCOUNT

<sup>\*</sup>If item #5 differs from Item #9, please explain:

## SUPPLEMENT TO PART B: MUST BE COMPLETED FOR EACH OPEN BANK ACCOUNT

#### DESCRIPTION/ITEMIZATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

NAT	FURE/TYPE OF ACCOUNT:General/Operat Tax Account;	ing Account;
	Payroll Account;	
	Other:	
1.	RECEIPTS:	Amount
	Sales	
	Collection of post-petition accounts receivable	
	Collection of pre-petition accounts receivable	
	Borrowing by debtor	
	Transfer from another account (#)	
	Other Income (describe on attachment)	
	Less allowance for returns and discounts *TOTAL =\$	
	*Total equals item #2/Total Cash Receipts on Pa	rt B.
2.	DISBURSEMENTS:	Amount
	Purchases of inventory	
	Net Payroll (transfer to payroll account)	
	Payroll Taxes (transfer to tax account)	
	Rent	
	Other lease payments	
	Utilities (Telephone, Electricity, Other)	
	Sales Tax	
	Other taxes	
	Travel and Entertainment	
	Automobile or vehicle expense	
	Service charges	
	Vehicle insurance	
	Life and health insurance	
	Other insurance	
	Supplies	
	Freight	
	Advertising	
	Repairs and Maintenance	
	Payments to secured creditors	

Other Expenses (describe on attachment)	
*TOTAL =\$	
*Total equals item #4/Total Cash Disbursements on Part	3.

FOR THE MONTH OF	, 20
PART C:	
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVAB	BLE
	Amount
1. Beginning Balance	\$
2. Sales on Account	\$
3. Collections on Account	\$
4. Ending Balance [Item #1 plus #2 minus #3]	\$
STATUS OF COLLECTIONS:  Current to 30 days \$  31 to 60 days \$  61 to 90 days \$  91 to 120 days \$  121 days and older \$  TOTAL: \$	Amount

ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT

#### **PART D:**

# SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE [EXCLUDING PRE-PETITION ACCOUNTS PAYABLE]

		<u>Amount</u>
Current to 30 days	\$	
31 to 60 days \$		
61 to 90 days \$		
91 to 120 days	\$	
121 days and older	\$	
TOTAL:	\$	
If there are payable	s outstanding g	reater than 60 days, please provide explanation:
		1 MONTHLY REPORT
FUR THE MUNTH	UF	

Part E: STATUS OF PAYMENTS TO SECURED CREDITORS

1. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
2. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
F
3. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
4. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
5. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount: Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
<u> </u>
6. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
Delition date?

#### [Attach a separate page for additional secured creditors]

### ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

### STATUS OF PAYMENTS TO LESSORS

Provide the following information for all leases that have not been rejected:
1. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
2. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
3. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
4. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount: If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount: Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
5. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?

If not, how much is owed this creditor petition date?	or in missed or partial pa	ayments since the
6. Lessor Name:	t this month? And reditor this month? or since the petition date	e been paid?
ATTACHMENT TO CI FOR THE MONTH O	<del>-</del>	_
SUMMARY OF OFFICER/OWN	PART G: NER COMPENSATION REPORT	AND PERSONNEL
1. Report all salaries received frof the debtor.  Check here if same as last moinformation:	• •	
Date Name of Officer/Owner Title month Approved	Amount of Compensation Authorized By the Court	Amount of Compensation  Received this
2. Personnel Report:  Check here if same as last moinformation:	onthly report <u>or</u> provide	the following
	<u>Full</u>	Time
Total number of employees at begins of the reporting period	ning	

Number	hired during the p	e <mark>riod</mark>		
Number	terminated/resigne	ed during the period		
Total nu	ımber of employees	at the end of the per	iod	
-	t all payments made the debtor:	e to professionals (i.e	. accountants, attorr	neys, realtors)
		Type of Service	Amount of Compensation Authorized	Amount of
	Compensation	Date		Daggingd
	f Professional Approved	(i.e. acct, atty, etc)	By the Court	Received
_	ATTACHMEN	NT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTH OF		
		PART H:		
	ACCRUAL BA	ASIS INCOME/[LOS	SS] FOR THE MON	ТН
			<u>Amount</u>	
1. T	Total Sales or Reven	nue	\$ <u>_</u>	
2.	Cost of Goods Sold			
N	Material: \$			
I	Labor: \$			
C	Other: \$			
Т	TOTAL COSTS	\$		
3.	Gross Profit [Item #	1 minus item #2]	\$	
4. T	TOTAL OPERATIN	NG EXPENSES	\$	
	Net Profit or <loss> Item #3 minus #4]</loss>	\$ <u>_</u>		
6. T	Total Non-Operating	g		

-	Income/Expenses	\$		
	Net Profit or <loss [Item #5 minus #6]</loss 	<b>&gt;</b>	\$	
[f a de eport]	tailed INCOME ST	「ATEMENT is availal	ble, please attach it to the n	onthly
	FOI PA	HMENT TO CHAPTER 11 I R THE MONTH OF	, 20 LANCE SHEET	
rith the Sankrup heet is s	reports for March, Junctey Administrator, untubmitted more often the with the approval of the them.  Current Asset Cash Accounts receivable.	ne, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrate ASSE	Ay report and thereafter on a quaer, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if trequired. An "in house" report ator, provided it meets the accru	ed to by the f a balance rt may be
ith the ankrup neet is s ttached	reports for March, Junetcy Administrator, untubmitted more often the with the approval of tenent.  Current Asset Cash Accounts receival Inventories Prepaid	te, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrates  ASSE  Eivable [net]	er, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if t required. An "in house" reportator, provided it meets the accru	ed to by the f a balance rt may be
rith the ankrup heet is s ttached	reports for March, Junetcy Administrator, untubmitted more often the with the approval of tenent.  Current Asset Cash Accounts receival Inventories Prepaid	ne, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrate ASSE	er, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if t required. An "in house" reportator, provided it meets the accru	ed to by the f a balance rt may be
rith the Sankrup heet is s ttached equiren	reports for March, Junetcy Administrator, untubmitted more often the with the approval of tenent.  Current Asset Cash Accounts receival Inventories Prepaid	te, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrate ASSE to sivable [net]  bles  rrent Assets	er, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if t required. An "in house" reportator, provided it meets the accru	ed to by the f a balance rt may be
rith the Sankrup heet is s ttached equiren	reports for March, Junctey Administrator, unto the depression of the state of the s	te, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrate ASSE to sivable [net]  bles  rrent Assets	er, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if t required. An "in house" reportator, provided it meets the accru	ed to by the f a balance rt may be
rith the Sankrup heet is s ttached equiren	reports for March, Junctey Administrator, unto the deproval of the state of the sta	te, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrates  ASSE  Evaluate [net]  bles  rrent Assets  and Other Assets	er, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if trequired. An "in house" report ator, provided it meets the accrusts.	ed to by the f a balance rt may be
rith the Sankrup heet is s ttached equiren	reports for March, Junctey Administrator, unto the deproval of the state of the sta	te, September and December til confirmation of the plan than once a quarter, but no the Bankruptcy Administrates  ASSE  Evaluate [net]  bles  rrent Assets  and Other Assets	er, unless a different date is agrent. It is permissible and helpful if trequired. An "in house" report ator, provided it meets the accrusts.	ed to by the f a balance rt may be

#### **LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities** Accounts Payable Notes Payable Salaries Payable Payroll Taxes Payable **Income Taxes Payable** Other Current Liabilities \*Total Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Pre-petition Liabilities Post-petition Long Term \*Total Long Term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES Owners' [Stockholders'] Equity Stock [investment in company] Retained Earning \* Total Owners Equity TOTAL LIABLITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT Part: J To be completed *quarterly*. Only <u>complete for the *current* quarter</u>. Disbursements include: Sum total of disbursements from all bank accounts, including payments of operating expenses and payments to secured creditors and lessors. Disbursements do not include transfers between accounts. Quarterly fees are not prorated. 1st Quarter Disbursements for January, 20\_\_\_: Disbursements for February, 20\_\_: **Amount of Fee Due:** Disbursements for March, 20\_\_: Amount Paid: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Disbursements for the 1st Quarter: 2<u>nd</u> Quarter Disbursements for April, 20\_\_: **Amount of Fee Due:** \_\_\_\_\_ Disbursements for June, 20\_\_\_: Amount Paid: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Disbursements for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter:

<u>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter</u>	
Disbursements for July, 20 : Disbursements for August, 20 : Disbursements for September, 20 :	
Disbursements for August, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for September, 20:	Amount Paid:
Total Disbursements for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter:	
<u>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter</u>	
Disbursements for October, 20 : Disbursements for November, 20 : Disbursements for December, 20 : Disbursements for December for Dece	
Disbursements for November, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for December, 20:	Amount Paid:
Total Disbursements due for the 4th Quarter:	
Scale: \$325 for disbursements less than \$15,000 for the e \$650 for disbursements of \$15,000 or more but le \$975 for disbursements of \$75,000 or more but le \$1,625 for disbursements of \$150,000 or more but \$1,950 for disbursements of \$225,000 or more but \$4,875 for disbursements of \$300,000 or more but \$6,500 for disbursements of \$1,000,000 or more but \$9,750 for disbursements of \$2,000,000 or more but \$10,400 for disbursements of \$3,000,000 or more \$13,000 for disbursements of \$5,000,000 or more \$30,000 for disbursements of \$15,000,000 or more \$30,000, for disbursements of \$30,000,000 or more \$15,000,000 or more	ss than \$75,000 ss than \$150,000 t less than \$225,000 t less than \$300,000 tt less than \$1,000,000 out less than \$2,000,000 out less than \$3,000,000 but less than \$5,000,000 but less than \$15,000,000 e but less than \$30,000,000
	EXHIBIT 6
UNITED STATES BANKRU EASTERN DISTRICT OF NO	
IN RE:	CASE NO:
Debtor(s)	
MONTHLY REPORT OF INDIVIDUAL DEB' FOR THE MONTH OF	
PART A: CERTIFIC	CATIONS
1. YesNo All tax returns coming due po extensions granted.	ost petition have been filed or
2. YesNo All administrative expenses [1	postpetition obligations] including taxes

are current.

3.	Yes No	All insurance remains in full force and effect in accordance with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b)(1)(c).
4.	Yes No	New books and records were opened as of the petition date and are being maintained monthly and are current.
5.	Yes No	New DIP bank accounts were opened and are reconciled in accordance with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b)(1).
6.	Yes No	Pre-petition bank accounts have been closed.
7.	Yes No	Prepetition debts [obligations due on or before the filing of the case have not been paid since the filing of this case.
8.	Yes No	Prepetition debts [obligations due on or before the filing of the case have not been paid this reporting period.
9.	Yes No	The only transfers of property made during this period were transfers which were in the ordinary course of business.
10.	Yes No	Estate funds which are on deposit in banking institutions are fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00.
	YesNo	Copies of the corresponding bank statements are attached for each
12.		If this report falls on the calendar quarter, the debtor has paid the Chapter 11 quarterly fee.

#### **SUPPLEMENT TO PART A:**

#### EXPLANATION OF CERTIFICATIONS REFLECTED AS "NO"

1.	Tax returns no	t filed:				
2.	Administrative	Administrative expenses [postpetition] other than taxes not current:				
	<b>Type</b>	and amount	unpaid.			
	<b>Type</b>	and amount	unpaid.			
	When will the	debtor bring these payments	s current?:			
3.	_	uninsured estate property, r o obtain insurance:	easons why and steps			
4.	Reason/explan	ation why new books and re	cords have not been opened:			
5.	Reason/explan	ation why new bank account	ts have not been opened:			
6.	Reason/explan	ation why old bank accounts	s have not been closed:			
7.	the name and a justification fo	ddress of the creditor paid,	le payments to secured creditor			

8. in #7	List all prepetition debts paid this reporting period in the format identified above:
9.	List all property which was sold/transferred outside the ordinary course of business and whether prior authority for such transfer[s] was obtained from the court:
10.	If funds are not fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00, provide name of bank[s] where estate monies are deposited and the balance of all accounts therein:
11.	Reason/explanation why bank statements were not attached:
12.	Reason/explanation why debtor has not paid the Chapter 11 quarterly fee:
	are under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this report is and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Respe	ectfully submitted this day of, 20
	Debtor in Possession
	ify that the information contained in this report is true and correct to the best knowledge and belief.
Date:	
	Attorney for Debtor
Numb	Name, Address and Phone

#### of Attorney for Debtor In Possession/Trustee

#### 

## SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS CASH ACTIVITY ANALYSIS FOR INDIVIDUAL DEBTORS

NAT	TURE/I	TYPE OF ACCOUNT:Checking;Savings;Other:	
	l items N/A''.	must be answered. Any which do not appl	y should be answered ''none
1.	Casl	on Hand	\$
2.	the I A. B. C. D.	me or receipts during reporting period: Salary and commissions Interest or dividends Rent Other Income (describe on attachment)  al Income or Receipts (Add lines 2a - 2d)	\$ \$ \$ \$
3.	A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K.	Taxes Utilities Mortgage and rent Insurance premiums Food Medical/dental Loan payments Transportation Clothing Gifts and donations Tuition/education Other (attach list)	\$
4.	(add	ince at end of the reporting period line 1 to total income, then subtract	4

SUMMARY OI	F BANK ACCO	OUNT INFORMATION
5. Total bank balance	<u>\$</u>	
6. Plus uncleared deposits	\$	
7. Less uncleared checks	\$	
8. Reconciled balance	*\$	
BANK NAME ACCOUN	NT NUMBER	NATURE OF ACCOUNT
*If item #4 differs from Item #	8, please explaiı	n:

# ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

#### STATUS OF PAYMENTS TO SECURED CREDITORS

1. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
2. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
3. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
•
4. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
5 Chaditan Nama
5. Creditor Name: Amount: Amount:
If not, was any amount noid to the analitan this month?
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount: Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
<u> </u>
6. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:

Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
[Attach a separate page for additional secured creditors]

### ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT

Provide the following information for all leases that have not been rejected:  1. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?  If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
2. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount: Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
3. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?  If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
4. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
5. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
6. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:

Date:
Have all payments due to this creditors since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
[Attach a separate page for additional lessors]

### ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE QUARTER OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Part E: Chapter 11 Quarterly Fees

Disbursements include: Sum total of disbursements from all bank accounts, including payments of operating expenses and payments to secured creditors and lessors. Disbursements also include payments made on behalf of the Debtor by a third party. Disbursements do not include transfers between accounts. Quarterly fees are not prorated.

<u>1st Quarter</u>	
Disbursements for January, 20 : Disbursements for February, 20 : :	
Disbursements for February, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for March, 20:	Amount Paid:
Total Disbursements for the 1st Quarter:	
<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter</u>	
Disbursements for April, 20::	_
Disbursements for May, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for April, 20 : Disbursements for May, 20 : Disbursements for June, 20 : :	Amount Paid:
Total Disbursements for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter:	
<u>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter</u>	
Disbursements for July, 20:	
Disbursements for August, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for July, 20: Disbursements for August, 20: Disbursements for September, 20:	Amount Paid:
Total Disbursements for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter:	
4th Quarter	
Disbursements for October, 20 :  Disbursements for November, 20 :  Disbursements for December, 20 :	
Disbursements for November, 20 :	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for December, 20 :	Amount Paid:
Total Disbursements for the 4th Quarter:	

Scale on following page:

Total Disbursement for the Quarter	Amount of Fee Due
\$0 to \$14,999.00	\$325
\$15,000.00 to \$74,999.99	\$650
\$75,000.00 to \$149,999.99	\$975
\$150,000.00 to \$224,999.99	\$1,625
\$225,000.00 to \$299.999.99	\$1,950
\$300,000.00 to \$999,999.99	\$4,875
\$1,000,000.00 to \$1,999,999.99	\$6,500
\$2,000,000.00 to \$2,999,999.99	\$9,750
\$3,000,000.00 to \$4,999,999.99	\$10,400
\$5,000,000.00 to \$14,999,999.99	\$13,000
\$15,000,000.00 to \$29,999,999.99	\$20,000
\$30,000,000.00 or more	\$30,000

## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

In Re:	Case No.:
MONTHLY REPORT OF INDIVIDUAL DEBT DOING BUSINES	SS
FOR THE MONTH OF	, 20
I. Summary of Business Operations:	
1.(a) Please summarize debtor's activities for the	month:
(b) Did operations meet the debtor's expectation what affected profitability?	ns/projections this month? If no,
2. Did the debtor have any significant receipts or were "one time only," that will not necessarily occ (i.e receipt of insurance proceeds, receipt of refunduarterly premiums, large repair expenses, etc.)	eur in each month going forward? ds, payment of annual or
3. Does the debtor expect to make any changes to If yes, please describe:	its business in the next 30 days?

#### II. Summary of Chapter 11 Activities

1. Were any transactions this month outside of the ordinary course of business? (i.e. sale of property, loans from third parties, large purchases, etc.) If yes, please describe:				
2. What steps has the debtor ta	ken toward reo	rganization or liquidation?		
I declare under penalty or perju true and correct to the best of m	•	ormation contained in this report is nd belief.		
Respectfully submitted this	, day of			
Title:	Signature:			
Attorney for Debtor:  Name Address Phone nun		Date:		

## ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_

#### PART A: CERTIFICATIONS

1.	YesNo	_All post-petition taxes [tax obligations arising after the chapter 11 petition was filed] are currently paid or deposited.
2.	YesNo_	All tax returns coming due post petition have been filed or extensions granted.
3.	YesNo than t	_All administrative expenses [post-petition obligations] other
		taxes are current.
4.	YesNo	_All insurance remains in full force and effect in accordance with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b)(1)(c).
5.	Yes No	New books and records were opened as of the petition date and are being maintained monthly and are current.
6.	YesNo	New DIP bank accounts were opened and are reconciled in accordance with Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(b)(1).
7.	Yes No	Pre-petition bank accounts have been closed.
8.	YesNo	Pre-petition debts [obligations due on or before the filing of the case] have not been paid <i>since the filing of this case</i> .
9.	YesNo	_Pre-petition debts [obligations due on or before the filing of the case] have not been paid <i>this reporting period</i> .
10.	YesNo	The only transfers of property made during this period were transfers which were in the ordinary course of business.
11.	Yes No	Estate funds which are on deposit in banking institutions are fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00.
12.	YesNo	_Copies of the corresponding bank statements are attached for each open account.
13.	Yes No	_If this report falls on the calendar quarter, the debtor has paid the chapter 11 quarterly fee.

IF THE ANSWER TO ANY OF THE CERTIFICATIONS ABOVE IS NO,

#### PLEASE PROVIDE EXPLANATION ON SUPPLEMENT TO PART A.

#### SUPPLEMENT TO PART A: EXPLANATION OF CERTIFICATIONS REFLECTED AS "NO"

Туре	and amount \$	unpaid or not deposited.			
<b>Type</b>	and amount \$	unpaid or not deposited.			
When will the de	ebtor bring these taxes c	urrent?:			
Tax returns not	filed:				
Administrative 6	Administrative expenses [post-petition] other than taxes not current:				
<b>Type</b>	and amount \$_	unpaid.			
<b>Type</b>	and amount \$_	unpaid.			
When will the de	ebtor bring these paymen	nts current?:			
-	ninsured estate property obtain insurance:	, reasons why and steps			
a. b.					
Reason/explanat	ion why new books and	records have not been opened:			
Reason/explanat	ion why new bank accou	ints have not been opened:			
Reason/explanat	ion why old bank accoun	nts have not been closed:			
the name and ad justification for	dress of the creditor pai	d since the petition date including d, the amount paid, and the ude payments to secured creditor agreement.]			

9. in #8	List all prepetition debts paid this reporting period in the format identified above:
10.	List all property which was sold/transferred outside the ordinary course of business and whether prior authority for such transfer[s] was obtained from the court:
11.	If funds are not fully covered by FDIC or FSLIC insurance of \$100,000.00, provide name of bank[s] where estate monies are deposited and the balance of all accounts therein:
12.	Reason/explanation why bank statements were not attached:
13.	Reason/explanation why debtor has not paid the chapter 11 quarterly fee:

### ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20 PART B:

## SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

NAT	URE/T	YPE OF ACCOUNT:Checking;Savings;Other:				
	l items N/A''.	must be answered. Any which do not appl	y should be	answered ''none		
1.	Casl	on Hand		\$		
2.		me or receipts during reporting period:				
	<b>A.</b>		\$			
	В.		\$			
	C.	Rent	\$			
	D.	Other Income	\$			
		(describe on attachment)				
	Tota	al Income or Receipts (Add lines 2a - 2d)		\$		
3.	Expenses:					
	<b>A.</b>	Taxes	<b>\$</b>			
	В.	Utilities	<b>\$</b>			
	<b>C.</b>	Mortgage and rent	<b>\$</b>			
	D.	Insurance premiums	<b>\$</b>			
	<b>E.</b>	Food	<b>\$</b>			
	F.	Medical/dental	\$			
	G.	Loan payments	\$			
	Н.	Transportation	\$			
	I.	Clothing	\$			
	J.	Gifts and donations	\$			
	K.	Tuition/education	\$			
	L.	Other (attach list)	\$	<u>_</u>		
Tota	ıl Disbu	ursements (Add lines 3a - 3l)		\$ <u>_</u>		
4.	(add	ince at end of the reporting period line 1 to total income, then subtract disbursements)				

#### SUMMARY OF BANK ACCOUNT INFORMATION

5. Total bank balance	\$
6. Plus uncleared deposits	
7. Less uncleared checks	
8. Reconciled balance	*\$
BANK NAME ACCOUNT NUMBI	ER NATURE OF ACCOUNT
*If item #4 differs from Item #8, please ex	xplain:

#### MUST BE COMPLETED FOR EACH OPEN BANK ACCOUNT

#### SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS **CASH ACTIVITY ANALYSIS** NATURE/TYPE OF ACCOUNT: \_\_\_General/Operating Account; \_\_Tax Account; \_Payroll Account; \_\_Other: \_\_\_\_ Amount 1. **CASH BALANCE FROM PREVIOUS** MONTH'S REPORT: \$\_\_\_\_\_ 2. **TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS:** [On following page Supplement to Part B provide a description of the source and amount] 3. **CASH BALANCE AVAILABLE:** [#1 plus #2] 4. TOTAL CASH DISBURSEMENTS: [On following page Supplement to Part B provide a description of the disbursements] 5. **ENDING CASH BALANCE:** \$ [#3 less #4] SUMMARY OF BANK ACCOUNT INFORMATION 6. TOTAL BANK BALANCE 7. PLUS UNCLEARED DEPOSITS 8. LESS UNCLEARED CHECKS 9. RECONCILED BALANCE ACCOUNT NUMBER NATURE OF ACCOUNT BANK NAME

<sup>\*</sup>If item #5 differs from Item #9, please explain:

## SUPPLEMENT TO PART C: MUST BE COMPLETED FOR EACH OPEN BANK ACCOUNT

#### DESCRIPTION/ITEMIZATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

NA <sub>1</sub>	FURE/TYPE OF ACCOUNT:General/Operat	ing Account;
	Tax Account;	,
	Payroll Account	t;
	Other:	<u> </u>
1.	RECEIPTS:	<b>Amount</b>
	Sales	
	Collection of post-petition accounts receivable	
	Collection of pre-petition accounts receivable	
	Borrowing by debtor	
	Transfer from another account (#)	
	Other Income (describe on attachment)	
	Less allowance for returns and discounts *TOTAL =\$	
	*Total equals item #2/Total Cash Receipts on Pa	art B.
2.	DISBURSEMENTS:	Amount
	Purchases of inventory	
	Net Payroll (transfer to payroll account)	
	Payroll Taxes (transfer to tax account)	
	Rent	
	Other lease payments	
	<b>Utilities (Telephone, Electricity, Other)</b>	
	Sales Tax	
	Other taxes	
	Travel and Entertainment	
	Automobile or vehicle expense	
	Service charges	
	Vehicle insurance	
	Life and health insurance	
	Other insurance	
	Supplies	
	Freight	
	Advertising	
	Repairs and Maintenance	
	Payments to secured creditors	

Other Expenses (describe on attachment)		
*TOTAL =\$		
*Total equals item #4/Total Cash Disbursements on Part I	3.	

	FOR THE MONTH OF	, 20	
	PART D:		
	SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVA	EIVABLE	
		<u>Amount</u>	
1.	Beginning Balance	\$	
2.	Sales on Account	\$	
3.	Collections on Account	\$	
4.	Ending Balance [Item #1 plus #2 minus #3]	\$	
31 to 61 to 91 to	STATUS OF COLLECTIONS:  ent to 30 days \$  60 days \$  90 days \$  120 days \$  days and older \$  AL: \$	Amount	

ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT

#### **PART E:**

## SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLE [EXCLUDING PRE-PETITION ACCOUNTS PAYABLE]

	<u>Amount</u>
Current to 30 days	<b>\$</b>
31 to 60 days \$	
61 to 90 days \$	
91 to 120 days	\$
121 days and older	\$
TOTAL:	\$
If there are payable	s outstanding greater than 60 days, please provide explanation:
	CHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT THE MONTH OF
	Part F:

STATUS OF PAYMENTS TO SECURED CREDITORS

1. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
2. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
3. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
4. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:  Heye all payments due to this graditor since the petition date been paid?
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?  If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
petition date?
5. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
petition date?
•
6. Creditor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:
Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the
netition date?

[Attach a separate page for additional secured creditors]

# ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

### STATUS OF PAYMENTS TO LESSORS

Provide the following information for all leases that have not been rejected:

1. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
2. Lessor Name:
2. Lessor Name: Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
3. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
4. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?
5. Lessor Name:
Was this creditor paid a full payment this month? Amount:
If not, was any amount paid to the creditor this month? Amount:  Date:
Have all payments due to this creditor since the petition date been paid?
If not, how much is owed this creditor in missed or partial payments since the petition date?

6. Lessor Name:	
	this month? Amount:
	ditor this month? Amount:
Date:	
	since the petition date been paid?
petition date?	in missed or partial payments since the
petition date:	
	lessorsl
	APTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT
FOR THE MONTH O	F, 20
1	PART H:
CANADA OF CHARACTER (CANADA	
	ER COMPENSATION AND PERSONNEL
ı	REPORT
1. Report all salaries received from	m or paid by the debtor to an owner or officer
of the debtor.	r and an
Check here if same as last mon	thly report <u>or</u> provide the following
information:	· - <del>-</del> -
	Amount of
	Compensation Amount of
Doto	<b>Authorized Compensation</b>
Date Name of Officer/Owner Title	By the Court Received this
month Approved	By the Court Received this
month ripproved	
2 Proposition 4	
2. Personnel Report:	
Check here if same as last mon	thly report <u>or</u> provide the following
information:	my report or provide the following
v - <b></b>	
	<u>Full Time</u>
Total number of employees at beginni	ng
of the reporting period	
<del></del>	
Number hired during the period	

Number terminated/resigned during the period				
Total number of employees at the end of the period				
	<del></del>			
_	ort all payments made to profes	ssionals (i.e.	. accountants, attorr	neys, realtors)
paru		Service	Amount of Compensation Authorized	Amount of
Name	_	atty, etc)	By the Court	Received
Approved  ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF, 20				
		PART I:		
ACCRUAL BASIS INCOME/[LOSS] FOR THE MONTH				
			<u>Amount</u>	
1.	<b>Total Sales or Revenue</b>		\$ <u>_</u>	
2.	Cost of Goods Sold			
	<b>Material:</b> \$			
	Labor: \$			
	Other: \$			
	TOTAL COSTS \$			
3.	Gross Profit [Item #1 minus it	em #2]	\$	
4.	TOTAL OPERATING EXPE	NSES	\$	_
5.	Net Profit or <loss> \$_ [Item #3 minus #4]</loss>			
6.	Total Non-Operating Income/Expenses \$			

7.	Net Profit or <loss></loss>	\$
	[Item #5 minus #6]	
[If a d report	etailed INCOME STATEMENT is availa	able, please attach it to the monthly
	ATTACHMENT TO CHAPTER 11 FOR THE MONTH OF PART J: ACCRUAL BASIS B	, 20
reports Bankru sheet is		s a different date is agreed to by the in. It is permissible and helpful if a balance ot required. An "in house" report may be rator, provided it meets the accrual
	Current Assets	<u> </u>
	Cash	
	Accounts receivable [net]	
	Other receivables	
	Inventories	
	Prepaid	
	*Total Current Assets	
	Fixed, Long Term, and Other Assets	
	Land	
	Fixed Assets	
	Accumulated depreciation on fixed assets	
	Other Assets - Net	
	*Total fixed, long term and other assets	<u></u> _
	TOTAL ASSETS	<del></del>
	LIABILITIES AND STOCK	KHOLDERS' EQUITY
	Current Liabilities	
	Accounts Payable	
	Notes Payable	
	Salaries Payable Payroll Taxes Payable	<del></del>
	Income Taxes Payable	
	Other Current Liabilities	
	*Total Current Liabilities	
		<del></del>

Long Term Liabilities	
Pre-petition Liabilities	<del></del>
Post-petition Long Term	
*Total Long Term Liabilities	
TOTAL LIABILITIES —	
Owners' [Stockholders'] Equity Stock [investment in company] Retained Earning *Total Owners Equity	
TOTAL LIABLITIES AND	OWNERS' EQUITY
ATTA CHIMENT TO CHA	PTER 11 MONTHLY REPORT
	OF, 20
	art: K
To be completed <i>quarterly</i> . Only complete the in	W- VV
Disbursements include: Sum total of disburseme	ents from all bank accounts, including payments of editors and lessors. Disbursements do not include
<u>1st Quarter</u>	
Disbursements for January, 20:	
Disbursements for February, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for March, 20 :	Amount Paid:
<b>Total Disbursements for the 1st Quarter</b>	:
2nd Quarter	
<del>-</del>	
Disbursements for May, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for June, 20 :	Amount Paid:
Disbutsements for sune, 20	Amount I did:
<b>Total Disbursements for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter</b>	<b>::</b>
3rd Quarter	
Dishurgaments for July 20	
Disburgements for August 20	Amount of Foo Duo
Disbursements for August, 20:	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for September, 20:_	Amount of Fee Due: Amount Paid:
<b>Total Disbursements for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter</b>	<b>:</b>
4th Quarter	
Dishursoments for October 20	
Dishursements for November 20 ·	Amount of Fee Due:
Disbursements for December, 20 : _	Amount of Fee Due
Disbut sements for December, 20	Amount 1 alu.

# Total Disbursements due for the 4th Quarter:

Scale: \$325 for disbursements less than \$15,000 for the entire quarter \$650 for disbursements of \$15,000 or more but less than \$75,000 \$975 for disbursements of \$75,000 or more but less than \$150,000 \$1,625 for disbursements of \$150,000 or more but less than \$225,000 \$1,950 for disbursements of \$225,000 or more but less than \$300,000 \$4,875 for disbursements of \$300,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000 \$6,500 for disbursements of \$1,000,000 or more but less than \$2,000,000 \$9,750 for disbursements of \$2,000,000 or more but less than \$3,000,000 \$10,400 for disbursements of \$3,000,000 or more but less than \$5,000,000 \$13,000 for disbursements of \$5,000,000 or more but less than \$15,000,000 \$20,000 for disbursements of \$15,000,000 or more but less than \$30,000,000 \$30,000 for disbursements of \$30,000,000 or more but less than \$30,000,000

If the amount paid differs from the amount due, please provide an explanation:

**EXHIBIT 8** 

B 25C (Official Form 25C) (12/08)

1. IS THE BUSINESS STILL OPERATING?

# United States Bankruptcy Court

District of	
In re,	Case No.
Debtor	
	Small Business Case under Chapter 11
SMALL BUSINESS MONTHLY	OPERATING REPORT
Month:	Date filed:
Line of Business:	NAISC Code:
IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 28, SECTION 1746 DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT SMALL BUSINESS MONTHLY OPERATING REPO ATTACHMENTS AND, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOW TRUE, CORRECT AND COMPLETE.	I HAVE EXAMINED THE FOLLOWING RT AND THE ACCOMPANYING
RESPONSIBLE PARTY:	
Original Signature of Responsible Party	
Printed Name of Responsible Party	
Questionnaire: (All questions to be answered on beha	alf of the debtor.)

2. HAVE YOU PAID ALL YOUR BILLS ON TIME THIS MONTH?
3. DID YOU PAY YOUR EMPLOYEES ON TIME?
4. HAVE YOU DEPOSITED ALL THE RECEIPTS FOR YOUR BUSINESS INTO THE DIP
ACCOUNT
THIS MONTH?
5. HAVE YOU FILED ALL OF YOUR TAX RETURNS AND PAID ALL OF YOUR TAXES THIS
MONTH? LI LI 6. HAVE YOU TIMELY FILED ALL OTHER REQUIRED GOVERNMENT FILINGS?
6. HAVE 100 HIMELT FILED ALL OTHER REQUIRED GOVERNMENT FILINGS!
7. HAVE YOU PAID ALL OF YOUR INSURANCE PREMIUMS THIS MONTH?
8. DO YOU PLAN TO CONTINUE TO OPERATE THE BUSINESS NEXT MONTH?
9. ARE YOU CURRENT ON YOUR QUARTERLY FEE PAYMENT TO THE U.S. TRUSTEE?
ПП
10. HAVE YOU PAID ANYTHING TO YOUR ATTORNEY OR OTHER PROFESSIONALS THIS
MONTH?
11. DID YOU HAVE ANY UNUSUAL OR SIGNIFICANT UNANTICIPATED EXPENSES THIS
MONTH?
12. HAS THE BUSINESS SOLD ANY GOODS OR PROVIDED SERVICES OR TRANSFERRE
ANY
ASSETS TO ANY BUSINESS RELATED TO THE DIP IN ANY WAY?
12 DO VOLUMAVE ANY BANK ACCOUNTS OPEN OTHER THAN THE DIR ACCOUNTS
13. DO YOU HAVE ANY BANK ACCOUNTS OPEN OTHER THAN THE DIP ACCOUNT?
14. HAVE YOU SOLD ANY ASSETS OTHER THAN INVENTORY THIS MONTH?
15. DID ANY INSURANCE COMPANY CANCEL YOUR POLICY THIS MONTH?
16. HAVE YOU BORROWED MONEY FROM ANYONE THIS MONTH?
ПП
17. HAS ANYONE MADE AN INVESTMENT IN YOUR BUSINESS THIS MONTH?
18. HAVE YOU PAID ANY BILLS YOU OWED BEFORE YOU FILED BANKRUPTCY?
TAVEO
TAXES  DO YOU HAVE ANY PAST DUE TAX RETURNS OR PAST DUE POST-PETITION TAX

IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE A WRITTEN EXPLANATION INCLUDING WHEN SUCH RETURNS

BE FILED, OR WHEN SUCH PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE AND THE SOURCE OF THE FUNDS

OBLIGATIONS?

WILL

(Exhibit A)

#### **INCOME**

PLEASE SEPARATELY LIST ALL OF THE INCOME YOU RECEIVED FOR THE MONTH. THE LIST SHOULD INCLUDE ALL INCOME FROM CASH AND CREDIT TRANSACTIONS. (THE U.S. TRUSTEE MAY WAIVE THIS REQUIREMENT.)

TOTAL INCOME \$\_\_\_\_\_

## **SUMMARY OF CASH ON HAND**

Cash on Hand at Start of Month
\$
Cash on Hand at End of Month
\$

PLEASE PROVIDE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CASH CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO YOU: TOTAL \$\_\_\_\_\_ (Exhibit B)

#### **EXPENSES**

PLEASE SEPARATELY LIST ALL EXPENSES PAID BY CASH OR BY CHECK FROM YOUR BANK

ACCOUNTS THIS MONTH. INCLUDE THE DATE PAID, WHO WAS PAID THE MONEY, THE PURPOSE AND THE AMOUNT. (THE U.S. TRUSTEE MAY WAIVE THIS REQUIREMENT.)

TOTAL EXPENSES \$

(Exhibit C)

### **CASH PROFIT**

INCOME FOR THE MONTH (TOTAL FROM EXHIBIT B)

\$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EXPENSES FOR THE MONTH (TOTAL FROM EXHIBIT C)

\$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
(Subtract Line C from Line B)

CASH PROFIT FOR THE MONTH \$\_\_\_\_

#### **UNPAID BILLS**

PLEASE ATTACH A LIST OF ALL DEBTS (INCLUDING TAXES) WHICH YOU HAVE INCURRED SINCE THE DATE YOU FILED BANKRUPTCY BUT HAVE NOT PAID. THE LIST MUST INCLUDE

THE DATE THE DEBT WAS INCURRED, WHO IS OWED THE MONEY, THE PURPOSE OF THE

DEBT AND WHEN THE DEBT IS DUE. (THE U.S. TRUSTEE MAY WAIVE THIS REQUIREMENT.)

TOTAL **PAYABLES** 

#### MONEY OWED TO YOU

PLEASE ATTACH A LIST OF ALL AMOUNTS OWED TO YOU BY YOUR CUSTOMERS FOR

YOU HAVE DONE OR THE MERCHANDISE YOU HAVE SOLD. YOU SHOULD INCLUDE WHO OWES YOU MONEY, HOW MUCH IS OWED AND WHEN IS PAYMENT DUE. (THE U.S. TRUSTEE MAY

WAIVE THIS REQUIREMENT.)

T	<b>OTAL RECEIVABLES</b>
\$	

(Exhibit E)

#### **BANKING INFORMATION**

PLEASE ATTACH A COPY OF YOUR LATEST BANK STATEMENT FOR EVERY ACCOUNT YOU

HAVE AS OF THE DATE OF THIS FINANCIAL REPORT OR HAD DURING THE PERIOD. COVERED BY THIS REPORT.

(Exhibit F)

#### **EMPLOYEES**

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHEN THE CASE WAS FILED?

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AS OF THE DATE OF THIS MONTHLY REPORT?

#### **PROFESSIONAL FEES**

BANKRUPTCY RELATED: PROFESSIONAL FEES RELATING TO THE BANKRUPTCY CASE PAID DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD? TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES RELATING TO THE BANKRUPTCY CASE PAID SINCE THE FILING OF THE CASE? NON-BANKRUPTCY RELATED:

PROFESSIONAL FEES NOT RELATING TO THE BANKRUPTCY CASE PAID DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD?

TOTAL PROFESSIONAL FEES NOT RELATING TO THE BANKRUPTCY CASE PAID SINCE THE

FILING OF THE CA	ASE?
\$	

# **PROJECTION**

COMPARE YOUR ACTUAL INCOME AND EXPENSES TO THE PROJECTIONS FOR THE FIRST 180 DAYS OF YOUR CASE PROVIDED AT THE INITIAL DEBTOR INTERVIEW.

	Projected	Actual	Difference
INCOME	\$	\$	\$
EXPENSES	\$	\$	\$
CASH PROFIT	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL PROJECTED INCOME FOR THE NEXT MONTH: TOTAL PROJECTED EXPENSES FOR THE NEXT MONTH:			\$ \$

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

PLEASE ATTACH ALL FINANCIAL REPORTS INCLUDING AN INCOME STATEMENT AND BALANCE SHEET WHICH YOU PREPARE INTERNALLY.

**EXHIBIT 9** 

Quarter	<b>Quarterly Fee Due Dates Ending</b>	<b>Due Date for</b>
Payment		
1st Qtr Jan-Feb-Mar	March 31	April 30
2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr Apr-May-June	June 30	July 31
3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr Jul-Aug-Sept	September 30	October 31
4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr Oct-Nov-Dec	December 31	January 31

It is the debtor's independent responsibility to ensure that these fees are paid on or before the due date. The debtor will receive no bill.

## **QUARTERLY FEE STATEMENTS**

Fed. R. Bankr. P 2015(a)(5) requires that a debtor-in-possession file with the Bankruptcy Court and transmit to the United States Bankruptcy Administrator a statement of disbursements made during a calendar quarter, the amount of quarterly fees owed, and the amount of fees paid. The debtor must include the Chapter 11 Quarterly Fees Statement with this debtor's monthly operating reports, post-confirmation reports and final report. Even if the plan has been confirmed, this information must be submitted until the case has been converted or dismissed. A copy of the Quarterly Fee Statement is attached to these instructions.

If the debtor seeks to voluntarily dismiss the Chapter 11 case, the debtor must tender the quarterly fee to clerk of court before the order dismissing the case is entered. Failure to tender the quarterly fee may result in conversion of the case to a Chapter 7 liquidation.

Questions regarding these instructions and reporting requirements should be addressed to debtor's counsel.

# JUDICIAL CONFERENCE QUARTERLY FEES- INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTORS

All chapter11 cases filed after April 1, 2002 are subject to a quarterly fee. The quarterly fee helps fund the operation and maintenance of the courts of the United States.

The fee must be paid to the Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court for every quarter (including any fraction thereof), from the time the petition is filed until the date of entry of an order dismissing, converting, or closing the case. The fee is applicable to each and every case commenced under chapter 11 after April 1, 2002, regardless of whether the case has been administratively consolidated with any other case.

The obligation to pay quarterly fees begins on the day the case is filed and ceases when the case is no longer pending in chapter 11, i.e., when a final decree is entered closing the case or when the case is either converted or dismissed. Cases pending even one day during a quarter will be required to pay the fee applicable to that entire quarter.

The debtor is responsible for the prompt and full payment of this fee. The amount varies depending upon the dollar value of **all disbursements** made during the quarter the case is pending in chapter 11; however, a minimum fee of \$325.00 is due each quarter even if no disbursements are made during the quarter.

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE QUARTERLY FEE TABLE

Disbursements per quarter	Quarterly fee
Less than \$15,000	\$325
Total \$15,000 or more but less than \$75,000	\$650
Total \$75,000 or more but less than \$150,000	\$975
Total \$150,000 or more but less than \$225,000	\$1,625
Total \$225,000 or more but less than \$300,000	\$1,950
Total \$300,000 or more but less than \$1,000,000	\$4,875
Total \$1,000,000 or more but less than \$2,000,000	\$6,500
Total \$2,000,000 or more but less than \$3,000,000	\$9,750
Total \$3,000,000 or more but less than \$5,000,000	\$10,499
Total \$5,000,000 or more but less than \$15,000,000	\$13,000
Total \$15,000,000 or more but less than \$30,000,000	\$20,000

Total > \$30,000,000 \$30,000

EXHIBIT 11

# Office of the Bankruptcy Administrator for the Eastern District of North Carolina

1760-B Parkwood Boulevard Post Office Box 3758 Wilson, North Carolina 27895-3758 (252) 237-6854 (252) 237-6721 (fax) 434 Fayetteville Street Suite 620 Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (919) 856-4886 (919) 856-4692 (fax)

Marjorie K. Lynch Bankruptcy Administrator Reply to:

**MEMO TO:** Debtor(s) in Possession, Chapter 11,

Counsel for Debtor(s)

**FROM:** United States Bankruptcy Administrator, EDNC

**RE:** Reporting Requirements pursuant to the Order and Notice by the Court,

Local Bankruptcy Rule 4002-1(c), Eastern District of North Carolina, and Chapter 11 Administrative Guidelines of the United States Bankruptcy

Administrator

You, (individually, your company or your partnership)have filed for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The goal of a Chapter 11 case is to allow you to reorganize your financial affairs through a court-approved plan of reorganization. An individual, partnership or corporation that has filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 is known as a "debtor-in-possession." As a debtor-in-possession (or "DIP") you have certain obligations and duties that you are required to perform. The Bankruptcy Administrator supervises the activities of the debtor-in-possession, to ensure that the DIP is complying with the applicable statutes and rules. As the debtor-in-possession, you or your company/partnership are required to cooperate with and be accountable to the Bankruptcy Administrator. This memo provides important information regarding your duties and obligations. The person or entity that filed the bankruptcy case is referred to as the "debtor" or the "debtor-in-possession" interchangeably throughout this memo.

# **OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEBTOR-IN-POSSESSION:**

1. INITIAL DEBTOR INTERVIEW/INTAKE CONFERENCE: The

Bankruptcy Administrator or her representative will meet with the debtor's representative, counsel and financial professional to review the requirements imposed upon a debtor-in-possession. The Bankruptcy Administrator will send written notification to the debtor and counsel of the date, time and location of the initial debtor interview. The notice will set forth a list of financial records the debtor is to provide to the Bankruptcy Administrator at the interview.

2. BOOKS OF ACCOUNT AND RECORDS: All pre-petition books of account and records should be closed as of the date of the filing. New books of account and records should be opened by the debtor, as debtor in possession, no later than the opening of business on the next succeeding business day. The debtor should segregate on its books of account and records all taxes collected or withheld as prescribed by applicable federal, state, or local law. If this has not been done, it should be done upon receipt of this memo. Regardless of the time of actual closing and opening, the date of the filing of the petition is the point of separation.

From the filing date, the new post petition books and records shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. BANK ACCOUNTS: It is essential to establish a "bright line" between the debtor's pre-petition and post-petition bank accounts. Accordingly, all pre-petition bank accounts must be closed effective on the date of the filing of the debtor's Chapter 11 petition. If this has not been done, it should be done upon receipt of this memo. Regardless of the actual date that the pre-petition accounts are closed and new accounts ("debtor-in-possession" accounts) opened, the filing date of the petition is the point of separation. To ensure that the bright line has been established, the debtor must provide the Bankruptcy Administrator with a copy of the closing statement for each pre-petition bank account and a notice of initial deposit for each new account.

New bank accounts should consist of at least a general account and a tax account. A payroll account should be maintained as necessary based upon the nature of the Chapter 11 estate. The new bank signature cards for these accounts should indicate that the debtor is "Chapter 11 Debtor-In-Possession." (The debtor's printed checks do not have to disclose this information.) The debtor must notify the Bankruptcy Administrator of the name of the bank, the bank account number, proof of closure of pre-petition accounts and copies of the signature cards for the post-petition bank accounts. Note, all post-petition bank statements must be sent to the Bankruptcy Administrator's "Chapter 11 mailbox" at <a href="nceba.uscourts.gov">nceba.uscourts.gov</a>.

4. COLLATERALIZATION OF ACCOUNTS: The debtor should comply with the provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 345 regarding the deposit or investment of estate funds. Promptly after opening new bank accounts, the debtor shall submit written verification to the Bankruptcy Administrator's office of its bank account numbers, location of accounts and amount of funds deposited by completing and filing the DIP Deposit Report with the Bankruptcy Administrator. A form for reporting this information is available from the Bankruptcy Administrator's office or on the Bankruptcy Administrator's web site at <a href="https://www.nceba.uscourts.gov">www.nceba.uscourts.gov</a>. THE DEBTOR SHOULD NOTIFY THE BANKRUPTCY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE IF AT ANY TIME THE DEBTOR'S DEPOSITS IN ANY BANKING INSTITUTION EXCEED THE FEDERALLY INSURED AMOUNT OF \$100,000.00.

- **TAX ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS:** During the pendency of this proceeding, the debtor should segregate and hold in a separate bank account, all taxes deducted and withheld from employees (including Social Security taxes) or monies collected under any law of the United States, or any state or subdivision thereof, and the State of North Carolina.
- **PROOF OF INSURANCE:** Within five (5) days of the filing of the Chapter 11 voluntary petition, the debtor should file with the Bankruptcy Administrator a verified statement or a legible copy of the declaration page showing that all of the debtor's property is insured. It is preferable that the debtor submit a legible copy of the declaration page. Either the verified statement or the declaration page should include a general description of the property insured, the name of the insurer, name and address of the issuing agent, the amount of coverage, type of insurance, date of expiration, policy number and amount of the premium for each policy proving that all insurance on estate property and other types of insurance customarily maintained in the business engaged in by the debtor are in full force and effect. The debtor should have adequate insurance for (1) workers' compensation; (2) fire and theft; (3) vehicles; (4) liability; and (5) other needs associated with the operation of the debtor's business.

The debtor must also disclose the name of the mortgagee to the Bankruptcy Administrator if the property being insured is encumbered.

- 7. PROJECTED OPERATING STATEMENT: Within ten (10) days of the filing of the voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11, the debtor should file a projected operating statement covering the next thirty (30) days of operation, which should include the following information:
  - (a) the estimated costs of operation for the next thirty (30) days;
  - (b) the most recent statement of financial position (balance sheet) and income (profit/loss) statement;
  - (c) the amount of cash available for the operation;
  - (d) how the debtor intends to fund the cost of operation for the next thirty (30) days; and
  - (e) any additional information that is pertinent to determine the desirability of continuing the debtor's business, including a report on the anticipated use of cash collateral and need to obtain credit under 11 U.S.C. § 364(b), (c), or (d).

8. INVENTORY: If applicable, information regarding the debtor's inventory should be submitted to the Bankruptcy Administrator. Specifically, the debtor should obtain a physical inventory and file it with the Bankruptcy Administrator within thirty days of filing the petition, or such other time as the court may direct. The inventory should include an itemized statement disclosing the value of the inventory. The value should be based on cost, unless a different basis of valuation is permitted.

## 9. MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT:

(a) The debtor is required to file monthly operating reports with the Clerk of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court and serve a copy thereof on the Bankruptcy Administrator. If a creditors committee has been appointed in the case, the debtor should serve a copy of the monthly operating report on the chairperson and attorney for the committee of unsecured creditors and any other party in interest requesting a copy. The due date for the first monthly report depends on whether or not the debtor has been designated as a "small business."

If the debtor is not classified as a small business, the first monthly report is due within thirty days after the filing of the petition and subsequent reports are due on or before the fifteenth day of each month thereafter. The first monthly operating report should include the period between the date the petition was filed and the last date of the calendar month. Subsequent reports should include the entire calendar month and are due on or before the fifteenth day of the following month.

If the debtor is designated as a small business, the first monthly report is due within twenty days after the filing of the petition and subsequent reports are due on or before the twentieth day of each month thereafter.

The monthly reports must be filed in the format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator. There are specific forms for corporations, individuals, individuals engaged in business, and small business debtors. The proper form will be provided to you at the initial debtor intake conference. The monthly report forms can also be found on the Bankruptcy Administrator's website at <a href="http://www.nceba.uscourts.gov/forms.html">http://www.nceba.uscourts.gov/forms.html</a>.

- (b) The monthly operating report includes:
  - (1) statement of cash receipts and disbursements, prepared on a cash basis;
  - (2) statement of income (profit/loss), prepared on an accrual basis;

- (3) statement of accounts payable and aged receivables;
- (4) statement of post-petition secured debt and lease payments;
- (5) certifications concerning the debtor's compliance with Local Bankruptcy Rule 4002-1(c) requirements;
- (6) narrative statements regarding the debtor's financial condition and the progress of the estate's administration;
- (7) the name, location and amount of estate funds deposited in each depository;
- (8) copies of corresponding monthly bank statements; and
- (9) quarterly fee statement.
- (c) If a party other than the debtor, i.e., accountant, bookkeeper, etc., will be assisting in the preparation of the monthly operating report, the name, title, address and phone number of that responsible party should be provided to the Bankruptcy Administrator. You are urged to bring the individual who will be preparing the report to the Bankruptcy Administrator intake conference. You are cautioned, however, that the employment of an accountant requires approval by the court. (See Paragraph 12.)
- 10. CASH COLLATERAL AND OBTAINING CREDIT: A debtor may not use cash collateral except by court order or with the permission and consent of the secured creditor. "Cash collateral" consists of cash generated from the sale or liquidation of property that is subject to a pre-petition lien, such as cash from the collection of accounts receivable. All cash collateral in the debtor's possession, custody, or control should be segregated from non-cash collateral and accounted for by the debtor. A debtor may not incur post-petition secured or unsecured debt without court approval unless such debt is in the "ordinary course of the business." The debtor must receive court approval before obtaining credit or incurring debt with a priority over specified administrative expenses, sometimes referred to as a "super-priority lien."
- 11. INSPECTION OF PROPERTY AND RECORDS: The debtor must permit the Bankruptcy Administrator or her representative(s) reasonable access to the debtor's business premises, to inspect the debtor's properties, books of account and records.
- **PAYMENT TO PRINCIPALS:** The debtor shall not compensate or pay itself or any of its partners, officers, directors or shareholders in any manner *without prior approval* of the court. The debtor must obtain court approval prior to making any payments to these individuals by filing an application for officer compensation.

- (a) The application should state the name and position of the individual that the debtor wishes to compensate, as well as a detailed description of the job duties, the hours the individual will devote to those duties and the reasons why the debtor believes that employment of the individual is necessary to its reorganization.
- (b) The application must state the amount of compensation broken down on a weekly or monthly basis and disclose all *perquisites*, *benefits and consideration of any kind that the individual is to receive*, e.g., use of company vehicles, payment of life or health insurance premiums, reimbursement of expenses.
- (c) If the individual was employed by the debtor prior to the filing, the application should clearly disclose the pre-petition salary and benefits for 12 months prior to the bankruptcy filing. The debtor must provide evidence of the individual's pre-petition salary in the form of pay records, Form W-2 or other documentation.
- (d) If the debtor is requesting an increase in compensation, the application should state the reason for the increase. The application must be signed under oath and the information verified. If the debtor has not already done so, the debtor must supply information regarding its financial condition and its ability to pay the compensation requested.
- approval, hire or retain attorneys, accountants, brokers or other professionals to assist it in its reorganization or in operating its business. Professionals must meet requirements of disinterestedness in order to be eligible to be retained by a debtor in possession. In most instances, the professional cannot be a pre-petition creditor of the debtor. *In addition, the professional that is hired must prepare an affidavit making full disclosure of all connections to the debtor and the other parties in the case*. The debtor may not pay the professional until (1) a court order approving his/her employment, and (2) a court order approving the amount of compensation have been entered. The exception to this rule is when the debtor makes a fee deposit or pre-petition retainer that is held in trust by the professional until the court approves payment.

# 13. JUDICIAL CONFERENCE QUARTERLY FEES:

(a) All Chapter 11 cases filed after April 1, 2002 are subject to the Judicial Conference Quarterly Fee. This fee must be paid to the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court and is assessed from the filing date until the case is converted or dismissed. The fee is calculated on all disbursements the debtor makes during a calendar quarter and is due within 30 days of the end of the quarter. The minimum fee is \$325.00, regardless of the amount actually disbursed. The debtor is responsible for

the payment of these fees; no bill will be sent. All quarterly fees must be paid in full before a Chapter 11 plan can be confirmed. A table showing how to calculate the quarterly fee is attached as **Exhibit K**.

- (b) All quarterly fee payments must be made to the Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court. Debtor checks will not be accepted. Attorney trust account checks, cashier's check, certified funds or postal money order will be accepted, made payable to the "Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court." The debtor's case number should be written on the face of the payment document. The original of the Monthly Operating Report with Quarterly Fee Statement should be filed with the clerk. Electronic filing of the Monthly Operating Report with Quarterly Fee Statement is permitted. When filing electronically, the Quarterly Fee must be paid through the use of the credit card of the debtor's attorney on file with the Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court.
- 14. PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: The debtor is required to file the plan of reorganization and disclosure statement within 120 days of the date of the filing of the Chapter 11 petition. The court may require the debtor to file a plan more quickly than 120 days in a separate order entered at the conclusion of the court's Chapter 11 telephone status conference. If the debtor elects "small business" treatment under the Code, the debtor will have to submit a plan within 90 days of filing.
- 15. DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS/ACCELERATED CHAPTER 11 CASES: If the court has entered an order shortening the time for filing the plan of reorganization and disclosure statement, it is unlikely that the monthly operating reports alone will accurately predict the debtor's financial future. Therefore, to ensure that the debtor's plan is reviewed with the benefit of a clear understanding of the debtor's economic condition, the disclosure statement filed with the plan of reorganization should reflect the following financial information:
  - (a) An income and expense statement for the twelve month period immediately preceding the filing of the debtor's petition;
  - (b) An income and expense statement for the period since the filing of the debtor's petition along with a narrative describing any unusual increases or decreases in the debtor's income or expenses and what steps the debtor has taken while operating under the protection of the bankruptcy court to improve the profitability of its operations; and
  - (c) A projected income and expense statement for the twelve months beginning with the anticipated effective date of the debtor's plan. The expense projections should include and clearly identify the debtor's

payment obligations under the confirmed plan. The depth of detail required to present an accurate picture of the debtor's financial past, present, and future will depend on the size and nature of the debtor's business and the debtor may wish to consult its counsel about the possibility of employing an accountant to assist with the preparation of this information.

- 16. ORDER CONFIRMING PLAN: Within ten (10) days after the hearing on confirmation, the debtor should file with the court a proposed Order Confirming Plan. The proposed order shall be in a format consistent with the form used in the Eastern District and should incorporate any amendments or modifications to the debtor's plan announced at the hearing on confirmation. A copy of the Order Confirming Plan utilized in the Eastern District may be obtained by contacting the Bankruptcy Administrator's office.
- 17. FINAL REPORT UPON CONVERSION: In the event that the debtor's attempts to reorganize are unsuccessful and the debtor's case is converted to one under Chapter 7, the debtor is required by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 1019 to file a Final Report. The Report should be a complete accounting of the debtor's financial activities from the time the case was filed through the date of conversion and must be filed within fifteen (15) days following the entry of the order of conversion of the Chapter 11 case. The Final Report of Chapter 11

  Estate Upon Conversion to Chapter 7 must be filed in the format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator. You are encouraged to obtain this form from the Bankruptcy Administrator's office.
- 18. POST CONFIRMATION REPORTS: After the plan of reorganization has been confirmed by the court, pursuant to the Order Confirming Plan, the debtor must file post-confirmation reports. Reports are to be filed with the clerk of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court with a copy served on the Bankruptcy Administrator. Until the plan has been substantially consummated, the debtor shall file quarterly reports beginning thirty (30) days from the end of the next calendar quarter. Quarterly reports shall reflect any progress made in consummating the plan during the period covered by the report. The quarterly reports must also disclose the sum of all disbursements made during the calendar quarter upon which the Judicial Conference Quarterly Fee is calculated. The postconfirmation reports shall be filed in the format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.

  You are encouraged to obtain this form from the Bankruptcy Administrator's office.
- 19. APPLICATION FOR FINAL DECREE AND FINAL REPORT: When the plan has been "substantially consummated" as defined in the Bankruptcy Code, the debtor should file the application for final decree and final report. The forms for these two items are available from the Bankruptcy Administrator's office.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES LISTED IN THIS MEMO WILL RESULT IN A MOTION TO DISMISS OR CONVERT TO A CASE UNDER CHAPTER 7 BY THE BANKRUPTCY ADMINISTRATOR. YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONTACT THE BANKRUPTCY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING ANY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MEMO.

EXHIBIT 12

#### 11 USCS 1116

## Duties of trustee or debtor in possession in small business cases

In a small business case, a trustee or the debtor in possession, in addition to the duties provided in this title and as otherwise required by law, shall—

- (1) append to the voluntary petition or, in an involuntary case, file not later than 7 days after the date of the order for relief--
- (A) its most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and Federal income tax return; or
- (B) a statement made under penalty of perjury that no balance sheet, statement of operations, or cash-flow statement has been prepared and no Federal tax return has been filed;
- (2) attend, through its senior management personnel and counsel, meetings scheduled by the court or the United States trustee, including initial debtor interviews, scheduling conferences, and meetings of creditors convened under section 341 [11 USCS 341] unless the court, after notice and a hearing, waives that requirement upon a finding of extraordinary and compelling circumstances;
- (3) timely file all schedules and statements of financial affairs, unless the court, after notice and a hearing, grants an extension, which shall not extend such time period to a date later than 30 days after the date of the order for relief, absent extraordinary and compelling circumstances;
- (4) file all post-petition financial and other reports required by the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure or by local rule of the district court;
- (5) subject to section 363(c)(2) [11 USCS 363(c)(2)], maintain insurance customary and appropriate to the industry;

(6)

- (A) timely file tax returns and other required government filings; and
- (B) subject to section 363(c)(2) [11 USCS 363(c)(2)], timely pay all taxes entitled to administrative expense priority except those being contested by appropriate proceedings being diligently prosecuted; and

(7) allow the United States trustee, or a designated representative of the United States trustee, to inspect the debtor's business premises, books, and records at reasonable times, after reasonable prior written notice, unless notice is waived by the debtor.

		EXHIBIT 13
	States Bankruptcy (	
In re, Debtor	Case No Chapter	o 11
PROFITABILITY OF EN	TREGARDING VALUE, OF TITIES IN WHICH THE E DEBTOR] ANTIAL OR CONTROLLI	STATE OF [NAME OF
This is the report as of _ those entities in which the estat Bankruptcy Rule 2015.3. The controlling interest in the follow	estate of [Name of Debtor] ho	olling interest, as required by
Name of Entity	Interest of the Estate	Tab #

This periodic report (the "Periodic Report") contains separate reports ("Entity Reports") on the value, operations, and profitability of each entity listed above.

Each Entity Report shall consist of three exhibits. Exhibit A contains a valuation estimate for the entity as of a date not more than two years prior to the date of this report. It also contains a description of the valuation method used. Exhibit B contains a balance sheet, a statement of income (loss), a statement of cash flows, and a statement of changes in shareholders' or partners' equity (deficit) for the period covered by the Entity Report, along with summarized footnotes. Exhibit C contains a description of the entity's business operations.

THIS REPORT MUST BE SIGNED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TRUSTEE OR DEBTOR IN POSSESSION.

The undersigned, having reviewed the above listing of entities in which the estate of [Debtor] holds a substantial or controlling interest, and being familiar with the Debtor's financial affairs, verifies under the penalty of perjury that the listing is complete, accurate and truthful to the best of his/her knowledge.

Date: _	
	Signature of Authorized Individual
	Name of Authorized Individual
	Title of Authorized Individual
[If the	Debtor is an individual or in a joint case]
	Signature(s) of Debtor(s) (Individual/Joint)
	Signature of Debtor
	Signature of Joint Debtor

# **Exhibit A**

# Valuation Estimate for [Name of

# **Entity**]

[Provide a statement of the entity's value and the value of the estate's interest in the entity, including a description of the basis for the valuation, the date of the valuation and the valuation method used. This valuation must be no more than two years old. Indicate the source of this information.]

# Exhibit B

# **Financial Statements for [Insert Name**

of Entity]

# Exhibit B-1

# **Balance Sheet for [Name of Entity]** As of [date]

[Provide a balance sheet dated as of the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year and as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. Indicate the source of this information.]

# Exhibit B-2

# Statement of Income (Loss) for [Name

# of Entity]

Period ending [date]

[Provide a statement of income (loss) for the following periods:

- (i) For the initial report:
  - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
  - b. the prior fiscal year.
- (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

Indicate the source of this information.]

# Exhibit B-3

# Statement of Cash Flows for [Name of Entity]

For the period ending [date]

[Provide a statement of changes in cash flows for the following periods:

- (i) For the initial report:
  - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
  - b. the prior fiscal year.
- (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

Indicate the source of this information.]

# Exhibit B-4 Statement of Changes in Shareholders'/Partners' Equity (Deficit) for [Name of Entity] period ending [date]

[Provide a statement of changes in shareholders'/partners equity (deficit) for the following periods:

- (i) For the initial report:
  - a. the period between the end of the preceding fiscal year and the end of the most recent six-month period of the current fiscal year; and
  - b. the prior fiscal year.
- (ii) For subsequent reports, since the closing date of the last report.

Indicate the source of this information.]

# **Exhibit C**

# **Description of Operations for [name**

# of entity]

[Describe the nature and extent of the estate's interest in the entity.

Describe the business conducted and intended to be conducted by the entity, focusing on the entity's dominant business segment(s). Indicate the source of this information.]

# [EVIDENCE FORM]

Discussion of Duties of Chapter 11 Debtor in Possession and Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c), EDNC.

Local Bankruptcy Rule No. 4002-1(c):

- (1) The debtor shall:
- (A) MONTHLY REPORT: file with the Clerk of Court and serve on the Bankruptcy Administrator, monthly accountings, the first report being due within 30 days after the filing of the petition and subsequent reports on or before the 15th day of each month thereafter. The debtor shall serve a copy of all monthly reports on the attorney and the chairman for the unsecured creditors' committee. Such report shall provide the following information:
  - a. beginning and ending balance in all accounts;
  - b. receipts from all sources;
  - c. disbursements, classified, including the amounts and dates of deduction and payment of federal and state taxes;
  - d. indebtedness incurred and unpaid and contractual and other obligations assumed:
  - e. beginning and ending inventory; and

## **COMMENTS:**

The original monthly report is filed with the Bankruptcy Clerk. The debtor shall serve a copy of the monthly report on the Bankruptcy

Administrator, the attorney and chairperson of the unsecured creditors'

committee and any other parties requesting a copy. Monthly reports are reviewed by the Bankruptcy Administrator to determine if the debtor is in compliance with the Order Authorizing Operation of Business, if the debtor is operating a profitable business and if the debtor is paying any unauthorized expenses. The monthly report shall be in the format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.

(B) BOOKS OF ACCOUNT: close the present books of account as of the close of business on the date on which the petition is filed and shall open new books of account

and a bank account in a court approved depository as of the opening of business on the next succeeding business day. In the new books of account, the debtor shall keep proper records of earnings, expenses, receipts and disbursements, and all obligations incurred and business transactions. The debtor shall preserve proper vouchers for all payments made on account of the disbursements. If the debtor is authorized to use "cash collateral," separate "cash collateral" accounts must be established and maintained pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 363(c)(4).

### COMMENTS:

Effective on the date of filing a Chapter 11 petition, the debtor should close all prepetition books of account and records. New books of account and records should be opened by the debtor, as debtor in possession. It is essential to establish a "bright line" between each of a debtor's pre petition bank accounts and post petition debtor in possession bank accounts. Accordingly, all pre petition bank accounts must be closed effective on the date of the filing of the debtor's Chapter 11 petition, and new bank accounts must be opened. At a minimum, these accounts shall normally consist of general/operating, payroll and tax accounts. The debtor shall provide the Bankruptcy Administrator with copies of the new bank signature cards for *each* of the debtor-in-possession's new bank accounts, along with written notification of the closing of pre petition accounts within ten days of the filing of the petition. The debtor's new bank signature cards shall indicate that the debtor is a "Chapter 11 debtor in possession." The debtor should provide the Bankruptcy Administrator with written notification of proof of the establishment of new debtor in possession bank account, and the closing of pre petition accounts within ten days of the filing of the petition.

(C) BANKING INSTITUTIONS: advise the Bankruptcy Administrator within ten (10) days of the filing of the petition, of the name of the bank to be used as the debtor's depository.

# **COMMENTS:**

A debtor in possession should comply with the provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 345 regarding the deposit or investment of estate monies. Verification of all estate funds on deposit should be provided to the Bankruptcy Administrator within three (3) days of the initial deposit in accordance with the Deposit Report Form prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.

(D) TAX ACCOUNTS: segregate and hold separate from all other funds, all monies withheld from employees or collected from others for taxes, including social security taxes, under any law of the United States or any state or subdivision thereof. The debtor shall deposit the funds so withheld or collected, together with the debtor's share of social security taxes in a separate bank account simultaneously with the collection or withholding. The debtor shall pay from the bank account to the appropriate

taxing authority the amounts due at the times and in the manner prescribed by law.

#### **COMMENTS:**

The monthly reports are reviewed to ensure that separate tax accounts have been established and that post-petition taxes are being withheld and paid on a timely basis.

(E) PROOF OF INSURANCE COVERAGE: keep the property of the debtor insured in a manner and to the extent as may be deemed necessary and prudent with loss payable clauses, in the case of pledged or mortgaged property in favor of the appropriate secured creditors as their interests may appear. Within five (5) days of the filing of the petition, debtor shall file a verified statement or written evidence that worker's compensation, general liability, fire, theft, and motor vehicle insurance are in full force and effect, together with all other insurance coverage normally used in the debtor's operations.

#### **COMMENTS:**

The debtor should verify that all insurance on estate property is in full force and effect by providing the Bankruptcy Administrator with a legible copy of the declaration page for each policy that discloses the type, nature, extent of coverage and expiration date within five (5) days of filing the voluntary petition. The amount of insurance should be at least the fair market value of the property to be insured. The debtor should notify the Bankruptcy Administrator in writing immediately upon any lapse, cancellation or proposed cancellation of any such insurance coverage.

(F) PHYSICAL INVENTORY: procure a physical inventory, if applicable, upon the filing of the petition and file the inventory with the Bankruptcy Administrator within thirty (30) days of the filing of the petition or such other time as the court may direct.

# **COMMENTS:**

The inventory should include an itemized statement disclosing the value of the inventory at the debtor's cost unless a different basis for valuation is permitted.

- (G) PROJECTED OPERATING STATEMENT: file with the Bankruptcy Administrator within ten (10) working days of the filing of the petition commencing the case a projected operating statement for the next thirty (30) days of operation under a chapter 11. The statement must contain:
  - a. the estimated costs of operation for the next succeeding thirty (30) days
  - b. the estimated profit or loss for the period;
  - c. the amount of cash available for the operation;
  - d. how the debtor intends to fund the cost of operation for the next thirty (30) days; and
  - e. any other additional information that is pertinent to determine the

desirability of continuing the debtor's business.

(H) FILING OF PLAN AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: file a plan of reorganization and a disclosure statement within 120 days of the filing of the petition.

#### **COMMENTS:**

The Bankruptcy Administrator monitors the filing of Disclosure Statements and Plans. Unless the case is designated by the court for accelerated treatment, the debtor is required by this local rule to file a disclosure statement and plan of reorganization within 120 days of the petition date.

(I) RELATIONSHIP WITH SECURED CREDITORS AND UNSECURED CREDITORS COMMITTEE: Debtor's attorney shall promptly respond to reasonable inquiries of secured creditors, the unsecured creditors committee, and any court appointed consultant, as well as the Bankruptcy Administrator. The Debtor shall cooperate with the Bankruptcy Administrator's office and the Unsecured Creditors Committee, as well as any court approved trustee or examiner.

#### (2) The debtor shall not:

- (A) PAYMENT TO PRINCIPALS: prior to confirmation of a plan of reorganization, compensate or remunerate itself, or any of its partners, officers, directors or shareholders in any manner without prior approval of the court. Any application for approval of compensation should set forth the name and proposed position of the individual sought to be employed along with a detailed description of the duties the individual is to perform, the number of hours each week the individual will devote to those duties and the reasons why employment of the individual is necessary to the successful reorganization of the debtor. Also, the application should set forth the amount of compensation sought on a weekly or monthly basis and disclose all perquisites, benefits and consideration of any kind the individual is to receive, e.g. use of company vehicles, payment of life or health insurance premiums, reimbursement of expenses. The individual *shall* provide a copy of his/her W-2 form, paystub or other documentation of compensation paid by the debtor for the year immediately proceeding the filing of the petition. The application shall be signed under oath.
- (B) PAYMENT OF PRE-PETITION DEBT: pay pre-petition unsecured debt without approval of the court.
- (C) In addition to the provisions of the Local Rules, pursuant to Rules of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor shall not employ or compensate professionals without prior court approval:

#### Comments:

- (1) EMPLOYMENT OF PROFESSIONALS: The debtor must seek court approval to employ any professional, including attorneys, accountants, real estate brokers, and consultants. The employment must be sought as soon as possible after the filing of the case or before the professional begins to render services to the debtor. The employment procedure is governed by the Bankruptcy Rules and Code. The professional is required to execute an affidavit disclosing any and all connections the professional may have with the debtor, counsel or any party in interest in the bankruptcy case. The professional must disclose the terms and conditions of the proposed employment, including the precise nature of the duties to be performed, together with any financial arrangements with the debtor or third parties.
- (2) COMPENSATION: No post-petition compensation may be paid to any professional without prior court approval. Compensation is awarded through the fee application procedures set forth in the Rules and Code. All professionals must disclose any compensation paid by the debtor in each application. If the professional is being compensated on an hourly rate basis, the professional must keep time in .1 of an hour increments and in a format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator. Time sheets must be attached to all fee applications.

FINAL COMMENTS REGARDING DUTIES OF THE DEBTOR UNDER LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULE 4002-1(b), EDNC AND THE BANKRUPTCY CODE:

In cases of noncompliance with the Order Authorizing Operation of Business or this local rule, the Bankruptcy Administrator will file a motion to dismiss or convert to a case under Chapter 7 or other appropriate relief.

I reviewed the conte at the initial debtor intake c	ents of this document with the Debtor's representative ononference.
Signed:	
document with me and my	, reviewed the contents of this counsel on the date above. I understand that if I do not herein, my Chapter 11 case e dismissed or converted.
and I was present at the intacontents of this document w	I am counsel for the debtor in the bankruptcy case of :
Signed:	
	ED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT RN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
NOTICE OF QUARTERI	LY FEES PAID
Case Name:	Case Number:

Amount of Check: \$
The Debtor is submitting these funds to be allocated as follows:
1st quarter 200_ (Jan 1 - March 31): <u>\$</u>
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 200_ (April 1 - June 30) \$
3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 200_ (July 1 - Sept 30) \$
4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 200_ (Oct 1 - Dec 31) \$
Other (please explain)
If a Final Report and Application for Final Decree are filed, the amount of fee due should be calculated from the beginning of the quarter through the date of the Final Report. <i>Mail Notice and Checks to:</i>
United States Bankruptcy Court P.O. Box 2807 Wilson, North Carolina 27894
I certify that the information contained in this Notice is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

# **EXHIBIT 15**

**Debtor in Possession** 

# Criteria and Procedure for Site Visits Conducted by the Bankruptcy Administrator's Office in Cases Under Chapter 11

Date:

In some cases, the Bankruptcy Administrator's office may conduct a site visit of the Chapter 11 debtor's premises. This will normally be in addition to the Initial Intake Conference. In some instances, the intake will be conducted during the site visit. The visit will enable the Bankruptcy Administrator to understand more about a debtor's particular business and prospects for a successful reorganization. A representative of the Bankruptcy Administrator's office will tour the debtor's business, review books and records, and meet with officers and employees. The representative will address any

problems or concerns regarding the debtor's compliance with the rules and procedures which are necessary in a particular case. Not all cases lend themselves to site visits. Whether a visit will be beneficial or necessary is determined on a case-by-case basis.

The Bankruptcy Administrator's office will contact debtor's counsel by phone to arrange a date and time for the site visit. The attorney will have an opportunity to inform the Bankruptcy Administrator about any issues or problems the attorney wishes to address during the visit. The attorney will then be responsible for contacting his or her client to confirm the time and place of the visit. Whether counsel is present during the visit will be left to the discretion of counsel and the debtor. If telephone contacts prove unsuccessful, the Bankruptcy Administrator will contact the debtor and counsel in writing.

The Bankruptcy Administrator representative may contact the debtor's financial officer to discuss the kinds of records the debtor has and to answer any general questions about the pending visit. It is anticipated that this initial contact will alleviate some of the anxiety that is likely to be associated with the prospect of a visit by a government officer. Whenever possible, the Bankruptcy Administrator will provide the debtor with a list of the items which the debtor should have available for inspection. This list may vary from case to case.

During the visit to the site, the representative of the Bankruptcy Administrator's office will meet with the individual who is primarily responsible for the debtor's record keeping and will go over reporting requirements with that person as requested by the debtor's attorney, if necessary. The representative will conduct a review of the debtor's books and records, look for irregular transactions or evidence of hidden assets, verify the existence of necessary property and liability insurance, and assess the overall condition of the physical site and financial condition of the business. Before leaving, the representative will determine whether or not any modifications in the standard reporting forms and requirements are necessary and will discuss them with the bookkeeper and counsel, if present.

If necessary, the Bankruptcy Administrator representative will draft a report of findings made as a result of the site visit and make a recommendation regarding additional action to be taken.

**EXHIBIT 16** 

# Office of the Bankruptcy Administrator for the Eastern District of North Carolina

1760-B Parkwood Boulevard Post Office Box 3758 Wilson, North Carolina 27895-3758

(252) 237-6854 (252) 237-6721 - fax

Marjorie K. Lynch Bankruptcy Administrator 434 Fayetteville Street Suite 620 Raleigh, North Carolina

27601

(919) 856-4886 (919) 856-4692 - fax

Reply to:

MEMORANDUM TO CREDITORS WHO MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO SERVE ON THE COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS

# FROM UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY ADMINISTRATOR EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

As one of the twenty largest unsecured creditors of this debtor, you have been selected to participate in the administration of the debtor's Chapter 11 reorganization through your membership on the official Committee of Unsecured Creditors. If you choose to participate as a member of the Committee, you will have the opportunity to insure that all unsecured creditors receive fair and equitable treatment under any plan of reorganization. Committees also have the power to investigate the debtor's financial affairs which may result in the return of additional funds to the debtor's estate for distribution to creditors. Your participation is completely voluntary and you may elect not to participate as a member of the committee. If you have any questions about the functions and powers of committees in Chapter 11 cases, you should contact Lynn Tingen, Bankruptcy Analyst, at the Office of the Bankruptcy Administrator at 252-237-6854.

The Bankruptcy Administrator is authorized to organize and recommend to the court the appointment of a committee of creditors holding unsecured claims against the debtor. The Bankruptcy Administrator is authorized to convene and preside at the organizational meeting of the Creditors Committee until a chairperson has been elected by the committee.

To assist the Bankruptcy Administrator in forming the committee of unsecured creditors in this case, please notify the Bankruptcy Administrator's office of your interest or lack of interest by mailing or faxing the attached completed Acceptance/Rejection form to the address above prior to the initial unsecured creditor meeting. Creditors who would be willing to serve on the committee but will be unable to attend the initial meeting should indicate this in any response. A Notice indicating the date and time of the Initial Meeting of the Unsecured Creditors' Committee is enclosed.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Creditors Committee is normally composed of the seven largest unsecured creditors of the debtor who are willing to serve on the committee. The Bankruptcy Administrator will not recommend that a Committee consisting of fewer than three creditors be appointed. The number of persons appointed to serve on the Committee may be more or less than the seven persons holding the largest claims against the Debtor (11 U.S.C. § 1102). The Committee serves as a vehicle for ideas and suggestions from those creditors who know the debtor best. By participating on the Committee, the unsecured creditor is given a greater voice in the proceedings of the Chapter 11 reorganization.

The Committee should promptly select a <u>Chairperson</u> who can administer the Committee's activities. The Committee may, subject to the court's approval, employ an attorney. If the Committee deems the services of an attorney will be necessary, the Bankruptcy Administrator should be apprised. The attorney selected to represent the

Committee should be experienced in bankruptcy law and is prohibited from representing any adverse interest in the case while so employed. The court may also authorize the employment of other professionals such as accountants but only upon a showing that their services are reasonably necessary to promote the interests of the estate.

The role of the Committee often varies according to the size of the business and the need to employ professionals often varies in a similar manner. The larger and more complex business may require the employment of several professionals by the committee.

#### **FUNCTION OF THE COMMITTEE**

The major function of the Committee is to investigate the debtor's financial condition and the operation of the business. The Committee may investigate various aspects of the debtor's financial condition including the assets and liabilities, the debtor's conduct and other aspects of the operation of the business.

Another important role of the Committee may be participation in the formulation of a reorganization plan. The debtor usually has the exclusive right to file a plan for 120 days following the filing of the petition unless other wise provided by the court. The Committee may provide the debtor input in the formulation of the debtor's plan. If the debtor's plan exclusivity period expires, the creditors may submit a plan to the court. Usually the Committee will need an attorney to represent it if the Committee plans to take an active role in the case.

The Committee may seek the appointment of an examiner or trustee if it feels this is in the best interest of the creditors. The Committee may seek the appointment of an examiner to investigate the debtor's financial affairs, including allegations of fraud, dishonesty or some other irregularity or mismanagement in the debtor's business. If the Committee feels that a major change in management is necessary, it may seek the appointment of a trustee who can begin operating the business rather than the debtor-in-possession. The court may appoint a trustee upon a sufficient showing of cause including fraud, dishonesty, gross mismanagement or incompetence in the operation of the debtor's business.

#### **CONCLUSION**

The Creditors Committee can be an important part of the debtor's reorganization process. It can monitor the debtor's business operation and provide valuable advice as the debtor attempts to reorganize a troubled business. However, it should be mindful of its limitations. Its role is largely advisory. It cannot participate in the actual operation of the debtor's business.

The role of the Bankruptcy Administrator is to supervise the administration of the estate by the debtor. In addition to various other duties, the Bankruptcy Administrator will monitor the filing and review the contents of reports filed by Chapter 11 trustees and

debtors-in-possession as to the financial condition of the estate and the progress of its administration. The Bankruptcy Administrator will also monitor the filing of disclosure statements and plans and review the contents for compliance with requirements imposed by statute, by rule, and by local practice. The Chairperson selected to represent the committee and counsel for the committee will receive a copy of the monthly operating reports from the debtor's counsel.

### STATUTORY AND OTHER PROVISIONS GOVERNING CREDITORS COMMITTEES IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### 1. Organization and Appointment of Creditors Committees:

Pursuant to Judicial Conference Regulations Governing the Bankruptcy Administrator Program, the Bankruptcy Administrator is authorized to recommend to the court for appointment, a committee of creditors holding unsecured claims and may also recommend the appointment of additional committees of creditors or of equity security holders as the Bankruptcy Administrator deems appropriate. §3.01(e)(1), Judicial Conference Regulations.

The Bankruptcy Administrator may exercise discretion in recommending persons for appointment to a creditors committee. The number of persons appointed to serve may be more or less than the seven persons described in 11 U.S.C. §1102(b)(1). It is not mandatory that the creditors holding the seven largest claims be appointed. Rather, the Bankruptcy Administrator may recommend persons who take an active interest in serving on the committee. The Bankruptcy Administrator may also recommend the appointment of members of a pre-petition creditors committee.

In a particularly large bankruptcy case, the Bankruptcy Administrator may recommend that appointment of more than 7 persons to the committee. In a large case, an organizational meeting may be held in advance of the first meeting of creditors so that interests of the unsecured class can be properly represented at the early stages of the bankruptcy proceeding.

The Bankruptcy Administrator sends notice to persons listed on the List of Creditors Holding 20 Largest Claims regarding eligibility to serve on the creditors committee. This list is prepared by the debtor and submitted with the petition. The Bankruptcy Administrator will rely exclusively on the debtor's list when soliciting interest for the formation of committee.

#### 2. Optional Committees:

On request of a party in interest, the court may appoint additional committees of creditors or equity security holders if necessary to insure adequate representation of creditors or of equity security holders. §1102(a)(2). The optional committee should also consist of no more than 7 members with the largest claims of the type represented by the committee.

#### 3. Small Business Cases:

On request of a party interest in case involving a debtor that qualifies as a "small business debtor" under 11 U.S.C. §101(51C) may, for cause, request that a committee not be appointed. 11 U.S.C.§1102(A)(3).

#### POWERS AND DUTIES OF ALL COMMITTEES

§ 1103(c) of the Bankruptcy Code describes the powers and duties of committees in Chapter 11 cases. A Committee appointed in a Chapter 11 case may do the following:

- a. consult with the trustee or debtor-in-possession concerning the administration of the case;
- b. investigate the acts, conduct, assets, liabilities and financial condition of the debtor, the operation of the debtor's business and the desirability of the continuance of such business, and any other matter relevant to the case or to the formulation of a plan;
- c. participate in the formulation of a plan, advise those represented by such committee of such committee's determination as to any plan formulated, and collect and file with the court acceptances or rejections of a plan;
- d. request the appointment of a trustee or examiner under § 1104 of this title; and
- e. perform such other services as are in the interest of those represented. Even though the Committee's powers and duties are not directly subject to the court's control, if any of the duties or powers outlined above requires the expenditure of funds and encompasses expenses out of line with daily operations of the Committee, court approval should be obtained prior to making such expenditures. The Committee is required to meet with any court appointed trustee, if one is appointed, as soon as possible after the trustee's appointment.

A debtor-in-possession has most of the powers and functions of a trustee. The debtor should be available to meet with the members of the Creditors Committee upon reasonable request and should generally be responsive to inquiries of the Committee regarding the operation and conduct of the debtor's business.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF PROFESSIONALS AND COMPENSATION

Employment of Professionals - Committees may employ attorneys, accountants, or other professionals to represent or perform services for the Committee with the approval of the bankruptcy court. 11 U.S.C. § 1103(a). In order to employ a professional, the Committee must observe the following procedures:

(1) Meeting - Employment and selection of professionals may only be carried out at a scheduled meeting of the committee with a majority present. 11

U.S.C. § 1103(a);

- (2) Subject to court approval Such employment and selection of professionals is subject to the court's approval. 11 U.S.C. § 1103(a);
- (3) Application to the court <sup>1</sup> To obtain court approval to employ attorneys, accountants, appraisers, auctioneers, agents, or other professional services pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1103, the Committee must make an application to the court. The application must include the following specific facts:
  - 1. necessity for such employment;
  - 2. name of person to be employed;
  - 3. reason for selection;
  - 4. professional services to be rendered;
  - 5. any proposed arrangement for compensation; and
  - 6. all of person's connections with debtors, creditors, and other interested parties as well as their attorneys and accountants to the best of applicant's knowledge. Bankruptcy Rule 2014(a).
- (4) Qualifications A person employed to represent the committee appointed under § 1102 of this title may not "represent any other entity having an adverse interest with the case" at the same time. 11 U.S.C. § 1103(b). Thus, an attorney or other professional who represents a creditor on the committee may continue both representations as long as there is no conflict between the interests of the committee and the individual. Often it is better to have a different attorney for the committee because it may not be possible to foresee conflicts which may arise in the future and require substitute counsel.

Compensation of Professionals - A Committee appointed by the court under 11 U.S.C. § 1102 may employ a professional person under 11 U.S.C. § 1103 on "any reasonable terms and conditions of employment, including a retainer, on an hourly basis, or on a contingent fee basis." 11 U.S.C. § 328(a). This authority to compensate is subject to the following limitations:

- 1) Court May Alter Agreement The court may alter any fee arrangements after performance if it determines that the terms as originally approved were not reasonable in light of circumstances not anticipated at the time of employment. 11 U.S.C. § 328(a);
- 2) Adverse Interest The court may deny compensation for services and reimbursement of expenses if the professional person is not disinterested or represents or holds an interest adverse to the estate on the matter on which he is employed. 11 U.S.C. § 328(c);
- 3) Actual Payment Actual payment of the compensation is authorized only upon court approval, following notice and opportunity for hearing. 11 U.S.C. § 330(a). The court may award:

- a. reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services rendered by such persons and by any paraprofessionals employed by such person, based on:
  - 1. time;
  - 2. nature of job;
  - 3. extent of job;
  - 4. value of services; and
  - 5. cost of comparable services; and
- b. reimbursement of actual, necessary expenses. 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1) and (2).

4) Interim Compensation - Professional persons employed under 11 U.S.C. § 1103 may apply to the court for interim compensation and reimbursement payments not more than once every 120 days after the order for relief is rendered or more often if allowed by the court. The court may award interim compensation only after notice to interested parties and an opportunity for a hearing. 11 U.S.C. § 331.

ca	Outy of Committee- The Committee has a fiduciary duty to the credite carefully review compensation requests of its professionals and should teward of the estate's resources whenever possible.	ors to d be a good
	***	111DIT 15
ITEMS I	REQUIRED FOR APPLICATIONS TO EMPLOY PROFESSION	ONALS

- 1. Date of filing petition
- 2. Reasons for hiring the professional
- 3. Name of professional being hired
- 4. Why the specific professional was selected
- 5. Services to be rendered by the professional
- 6. <u>All</u> of the professional's connections with debtor, creditor and parties in interest, including an affirmative statement that the professional is a disinterested person pursuant to 11 U.S.C.§101(14).
- 7. Disclosure of fee arrangement between professional and client, including as a minimum:
  - a. amount of retainer and the date paid
  - b. statement that funds were placed into a trust account
  - c. copy of written employment agreement, if any, or if none, statement of debtor's understanding of fee arrangement
  - d. any other agreements between the parties
- 8. Affidavit of professional complying with Rule 2014(a), which addresses at a minimum the following items:
  - a. connections with debtor, creditors, parties in interest, etc., including a statement that the professional is a disinterested person pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §101(14) and the professional is in fact disinterested;
  - b. whether professional has previously worked for debtor, and if so, disclosure of fact; disclosure of sums owed (even if none), and waiver of claim if monies are owed;
  - c. whether professional has represented related entities, and if so, disclosure of fact; disclosure of potential conflict and disclosure if debtors have common debts or owe money to one another.

EXHIBIT 18

### UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE MATTER OF:	CASE NO.:

Debtor(s) Chapter 11

### **APPLICATION TO EMPLOY ATTORNEY**

The Application of the above-named debtor(s) respectfully represents:

1. On the day of, 20, debtor(s) filed a Petition herein under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.
2. Your Applicant has continued in possession of the property, and your Applicant as debtor(s)-in-possession is now operating said business and managing said property.
3. Debtor(s), as debtor(s)-in-possession, wish to employ {Attorney}, an attorney duly admitted to practice in this court.
4. Your Applicant has selected {Attorney} for the reason that he has had considerable experience in matters of this character, and believes that {Attorney} is well qualified to represent said debtor(s) as debtor(s)-in-possession in this proceeding.
5. The professional services the said {attorney} is to render are:
(a) To give debtor(s) legal advice with respect to powers and duties as debtor (s)-in-possession in the continued operation of said business and management of the property owned;
(b) To prepare on behalf of your Applicant as debtor(s)-in-possession necessary applications, answers, orders, reports and other legal papers;
(c) To perform all other legal services for debtor(s) as debtor(s)-in-possession which may be necessary herein;
(d) To take necessary action, if any, to avoid liens against the debtor's property obtained by creditors and to recover preferential payments within 90 days of the filing of said petition under Chapter 11;
(e) To make a detailed search of the records of the Register of Deed's Office and the Clerk of Superior Court's Office in County, North Carolina, to determine the validity of all liens filed against the property of the debtor(s).
6. To the best of debtor's knowledge, said {Attorney}, is a disinterested person, and has no connection with the creditors or any other party in interest, or their respective attorneys, and that his employment is necessary and would be in the best interest of the estate.
7. {Attorney}, Attorney has agreed to accept employment on behalf of the debtor(s)-in-possession, subject to the approval of the court, at the hourly rate of \$, plus expenses to be applied initially against a retainer of \$

WHEREFORE, debtor prays that its employment of {Attorney}, Attorney under the terms specified to represent it as debtor(s)-in-possession in this proceeding under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Court be approved.

DATED:	{Name of Debtor(s)}
	By: {Agent}

#### **EXHIBIT 19**

## UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE MATTER OF:

**CASE NO.:** 

**Debtor(s)** Chapter 11

#### **AFFIDAVIT OF PROPOSED ATTORNEY**

- I, {ATTORNEY}, Attorney, hereby make solemn oath:
- 1. I am an Attorney and Counsel at Law, duly admitted to practice in the State of North Carolina and in this court.

- 2. That I have no connection with {debtor(s)}, the above-named debtor(s), said creditors, or any other party in interest herein, or their respective attorneys, except:
- 3. I represent no interest adverse to {debtor(s)} as debtor(s)-in-possession herein, have never previously worked for the debtor(s)-in-possession, am owed no monies by said party and have never represented any related entities, except:
  - 4. I am a disinterested person within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. §101(14).
- 5. That simultaneously with the preparation of the Chapter11 petition, the debtor paid a retainer of \$\_\_\_ into the undersigned's trust account. The letter agreement signed between the Applicant and the debtor authorizes payment for compensation at the rate of \$\_\_ per hour billable in one-tenth hour increments plus reimbursement for postage, copies, fax charges, court costs, mileage and parking reimbursement with fees to be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court. There are no other fee agreements between the Applicant and debtor.

DA	\Т	ΕI	):

{Attorney}
Attorney for Debtor(s)
{Address}
{City, State, Zip}
{Telephone}

EXHIBIT 20

# PROCEDURES FOR PREPARING AND SUBMITTING APPLICATIONS FOR COMPENSATION BY PROFESSIONALS

by

#### Office of the United States Bankruptcy Administrator Eastern District of North Carolina

#### 1. General Form:

Counsel may submit interim fee applications every 120 days unless the court approves a request to file applications more frequently. Each interim and final application for professional compensation shall contain certain basic information. A list of some, but not all, such elements are listed below:

- A. Date petition was filed.
- B. Date of the order employing the professional.
- C. Amount of any retainer received, where the retainer is deposited and any proposed disbursements from the retainer.
- D. Amount of any other funds received.

- E. Biographical data on <u>each</u> of the individuals for whom compensation is sought.
- F. A summary, by individual, showing the name of the individual, their position in the firm, the total hours (at each rate where an individual has time billed at more than one rate), the rate per hour, and the extended amount.
- G. A detailed listing of time entries that supports the above summary. This listing shall indicate the date of the event, the person performing the action, the amount of time expended, and a description of sufficient detail and clarity that the event and its benefit to the estate are readily apparent.
- H. All time detail shall be in hours in decimal notation. Examples of proper time entries would include 1.30, 1.25 or .10 hours. Examples of incorrect notations would be 55 minutes, 2½ hours, ½ day. Apparent minimum billing increments for certain tasks, such as .20 hours or more time for each phone call, may result in a reduction in hours. Reductions may be imposed where all time entries appear to be rounded to nearest one quarter (.25) hour or some other hourly increment. The highest minimum billing increment for any particular entry is .10 rather than .25 or .30 as may be the practice in non-bankruptcy matters.

#### 2. Format of Time Itemization:

To the extent possible, separate time entries shall be made for each service - time entries should not be "lumped" together. The practice of lumping several different tasks together is discouraged as it often makes it difficult to separate compensable and non-compensable items.

When such a separation cannot be easily accomplished, some courts have disallowed the entire block of time. Therefore, time shall be grouped so that each task stands on its own. Time itemizations shall be totaled (\*by month and "grand total" for period which compensation is sought). The <u>final</u> fee application shall include the total fee and total expenses (shown separately) and expenses being requested; the amounts of fees and expenses that have already been approved by the court; the amounts of fees and expenses already paid; and the balance of fees and expenses being requested.

#### 3. Specific Time Itemization:

The Bankruptcy Administrator and the court specifically require that the following time itemizations be listed separately in fee applications:

A. <u>Travel time</u> - Travel time will be compensated at no more than one half (½) of the professional's allowed rate. Travel time shall be shown as a separate line item in the detail and summarized separately from other time in the summary of time submitted as part of the applications. If professional services are rendered while the professional is in transit, then time may be billed at the professional's allowed

rate. However, such services must be specifically described in the application.

- B. <u>Court time</u> Court time should include only time actually spent in court and should not include travel time to or from court or any time spent in any conferences held in conjunction with the court appearance.
- C. <u>Preparation of briefs and other papers</u> Time spent in the preparation of briefs, petitions, schedules, and other major writings such as the statement of financial affairs should be broken out and not lumped with any other items. The time itemization should be specific as to the paper being prepared. An annotation such as "motion" or "brief" will be insufficient.
- D. <u>Research</u> Any research should be detailed separately from other time entries. The description should include the nature of the research being done.
- E. <u>Intra office conferences</u> Any intra office conferences between professionals and paraprofessionals shall be set out separately. The need for each office conference shall be clearly explained. Where the nature of the case and/or the law firm involved is such that more than one professional will be needed with each in a clearly delineated role and where such division of labor will require occasional status and/or coordination conferences, the need for such conferences may be justified in the body of the application. In these cases, the specific time entries for intra office conferences do not need to include long descriptions justifying the need for each individual conference. However, if the amount of intra office conference time is more than nominal, the time item will need to include justification for the conference.
- F. <u>Duplicate billing</u> When more than one professional or a professional and a paraprofessional, attend a court hearing or participate in a meeting, the time entries for each individual shall include sufficient information about his or her services to clearly justify the need for more than one individual to handle the matter.

#### 4. Disclosure/Documentation of Prepetition Time Charged Against Retainers:

There is to be a full disclosure and documentation of the total amount of prepetition retainer paid and the time charged against the retainer when the retainer is drawn down prior to filing the petition. This disclosure and documentation of the prepetition time charged against the retainer is to be set out in accordance with the usual itemizations that are required for post-petition fee applications. When the prepetition time is charged against a retainer, it shall be set out in the applicant's initial application for interim compensation and clearly labeled by the applicant as prepetition time charged against retainer. Counsel may not draw down on the retainer post-petition without court approval.

#### 5. Biographical Information:

All initial fee applications filed must include a brief biographical description of all the professionals and paraprofessionals for whom any compensation is sought. This information is necessary to help the court evaluate the applicant(s) and to aid in the determination of both the interim and final rate of compensation. Interim and final fee applications may refer to the biographical descriptions included in the initial fee application unless changes have occurred in that information.

Applications received without biographical information cannot be evaluated and the omission of such information may delay the award of compensation by the court.

The biographical information shall include the following information:

- A. Name.
- B. Position in the firm.
- C. Educational background.
- D. Professional (or paraprofessional) background including -
  - (1) Number of years general experience.
  - (2) Number of years of bankruptcy experience.
  - (3) Specialization or certification.
  - (4) Percentage of practice devoted to bankruptcy.
- E. Normal billing rate.

#### 6. Ministerial and Clerical Tasks:

Nonprofessional duties including ministerial and clerical tasks shall be considered overhead, assumed to be part of the professional's billing rate, and not charged separately. Therefore, typing, opening the mail, copying, filing, and the like will be considered to be non-compensable unless the description clearly justifies a need for a professional or paraprofessional person to perform such task.

#### 7. <u>Expenses</u>:

The Code allows reasonable and necessary expenses to be paid by the estate. However, the description of expense items submitted with the application is often insufficient. It is important that each expense be set out and that the benefit to the estate for extraordinary items be justified. Failure to provide sufficient description of expense items may lead to disallowance of the same.

The following standards are applicable to expenses for which reimbursement is sought:

A. <u>Copy costs</u> - The nature of the document being copied, the number of copies, cost per copy, and the total cost shall be set out. Also the description should disclose

if the copy was produced "in house" or done by an outside service. The maximum allowable copy cost is .20/copy.

- B. <u>Mileage</u> The date, the destination of the trip, the number of miles, the charge per mile, and the total cost should be provided. The maximum allowable mileage charge is the reimbursement rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Service at the time the expense is incurred.
- C. Other travel Where a trip requires expenses such as meals or lodging, the detail of all the individual expenses, such as meals and lodging as well as transportation, shall be clearly set out in such a manner that the expense of the total trip might be easily ascertained. The description of such an expense shall include sufficient information to indicate how the expense benefitted the estate.

If transportation expenses, other than mileage, are incurred, the cost shall be clearly shown. If air or rail travel is used in lieu of automobile, the cost difference between the alternative method and mileage should be calculated and clearly shown. Such a calculation shall include both the cost of the travel time (hours times rate for one method versus hours times rate for the other) and expense (ticket price versus mileage) of travel. Where a substantial difference exists between the alternative methods and the more expensive method is used, the choice should be justified and the benefit to the estate clearly set out.

For travel expenses, other than transportation, such as meals or lodging, each expense item should be set out separately and summarized as discussed above. A single entry for the total expense of a trip will not be considered to be adequate supporting detail.

D. <u>Express mail, and fax services</u> - The use of accelerated methods of delivery are often necessary and of a benefit to the estate. Such services should only be used when necessary, and such use should be reasonable. The maximum allowable cost for incoming faxes is .20/page. The maximum allowable cost for outgoing faxes is \$1.00/page.

#### 8. Copies of Fee Applications to Office of Bankruptcy Administrator:

Fee applicants or their respective counsel shall ensure that without exception copies of all fee applications filed with the Bankruptcy Clerk's office are served upon the office of the Bankruptcy Administrator by mailing same to the Office of the Bankruptcy Administrator, Post Office Box 3758, Wilson, North Carolina 27895-3758 (Wilson division cases) and to Office of the Bankruptcy Administrator, 434 Fayetteville Street, Suite 620, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 (Raleigh division cases). The Bankruptcy Administrator shall be served copies of all fee applications filed by or on behalf of any professionals employed in the case at the same time that the original application is filed with the Bankruptcy Clerk. The application itself must be served on the Bankruptcy

Administrator, not just the notice. The original of all applications shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Clerk with copies only served upon the Bankruptcy Administrator; in no event shall the original of any fee application ever be filed with the office of the Bankruptcy Administrator. Failure to serve copies of all fee applications upon the Bankruptcy Administrator and to conform with the foregoing requirements only will result in unnecessary delay.

#### 9. <u>Employment of Professional Persons/Nunc Pro Tunc:</u>

The court takes a <u>strict</u> approach to requests for employment of professional persons, nunc pro tunc, and such requests are normally denied unless extraordinary circumstances are alleged in the application which justify the nunc pro tunc relief.

#### 10. Representing a Chapter 11 Debtor for a Flat Fee

Judge Small has published an opinion on the issue of flat fees in a Chapter 11 case. The opinion is <u>In re Pineloch Enterprises</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, 192 B.R. 675 (Bkrtcy. E.D.N.C. 1996). An attorney contemplating a flat fee arrangement should review the <u>Pineloch</u> case and comply with the guidelines set forth therein.

The following is a summary of the <u>Pineloch</u> guidelines:

- 1. Debtor's counsel must disclose the flat fee arrangement in the application to employ counsel.
- 2. Debtor's counsel must maintain the fee in his/her trust account until disbursements may be made as set forth below.
- 3. Debtor's counsel must notice the flat fee agreement and all details of the agreement must be noticed to all creditors.
- 4. Debtor's counsel may transfer into his/her operating account 1/3 of the fee after the Section 341 hearing is conducted.
- 5. Debtor's counsel may transfer into his/her operating account 1/3 of the fee after the plan is filed and the disclosure statement is conditionally approved
- 6. Debtor's counsel may transfer into his/her operating account the final 1/3 when the plan is confirmed.
- 7. No application to the court is necessary to make the above transfers.
- 8. If the plan is not confirmed, counsel can apply for the balance at any time after the confirmation hearing.

Like all other professional fee awards, the transfers from the trust account under flat fee arrangements are interim fee awards and are subject to court review if warranted.

#### SUGGESTED OUTLINE FOR CONFIRMATION HEARING

The bankruptcy law requires a confirmation hearing in every Chapter 11 case. (§1128; FRBP. 2002(b)).

Many confirmation hearings are uncontested, but it is necessary in every case for the court to determine that the confirmation requirements of §1129 are met. The court also wants to know if the plan is feasible, what protections are included for recipients of future payments, and when the plan will be consummated.

The following is a <u>suggested</u> outline of how counsel or the Chapter 11 debtor can provide the required information to the court in an expeditious manner.

#### 1. Counsel should

- a. describe the general character of the plan; <u>e.g.</u>, liquidation, partial liquidation, sale to third party, merger, continued operation (§1123(a)(5));
- b. describe the debtor's business -- <u>e.g.</u>, history, nature of business, highlights, principals, number of employees;
- c. describe the debtor's problems;
- d. describe the debtor's activities in chapter 11 -- sales of assets, salaries paid, gross sales, profit or loss, adequate protection payments;
- e. indicate how the debtor's problems have been solved;
- f. review operation projections, make comparisons with prior operating statements;
- g. describe how the debtor will finance future operations;
- h. describe the debtor's assets with an estimate of value -- indicate any change from the date of the petition (the court wants to know if the creditors' position has improved or deteriorated in Chapter 11);
- i. review the specifics of the plan by class -- state the nature of the debts in each class (e.g., trade debt, insider loan, tort claim), state the amount in each class, identify any insider claims, review the acceptances and rejections;
- j. state the amount, date of assessment, and specifically how the tax claims will be paid  $(\S1129(a)(9)(A))$ ;
- k. state the amount and how the costs of administration will be paid (§1129(a)(9) (A));
- 1. if a class is unimpaired, state why it is unimpaired (§1124);
- m. indicate that the debtor has sufficient funds on hand to fund immediate payments

required by the plan;

- n. indicate what rights are provided to claimants who are to receive future payments;
- o. indicate the mechanics of consummation and estimate when the plan will be "substantially consummated" (§1101(2));
- p. indicate if there are any anticipated items which will come before the court (e.g., objections to claims, valuation of collateral, approval of sales);
- q. indicate whether the debtor is current with its Judicial Conference Quarterly Fees as required by §1129(a)(12).

#### 2. An officer of the debtor should:

- a. indicate that all of counsel's statements are correct;
- b. give an opinion concerning the prospects of successful operations;
- c. give an opinion that the creditors are receiving more under the plan than they would receive in a Chapter 7 liquidation (§1129(a)(7)(a)(ii);
- d. indicate that no payments have been made or promised to any creditors or other parties except as provided in the plan (e.g., no creditors are being paid "outside the plan");
- e. state that all salaries paid or to be paid in the future to "insiders" have been disclosed (§1129(a)(5)(B));
- f. identify all officers and directors who will serve after confirmation (§1129(a)(5) (A));
- g. indicate that any rate requiring approval by a regulatory commission has been approved (§1129(a)(6));
- h. state that all payments made or to be made for services or costs and expenses in connection with the plan or the case have been disclosed and approved, or are subject to approval (§1129(a)(4));
- i. indicate that confirmation will not likely be followed by liquidation or the need for further reorganization (§1129(a)(11)).

This suggested outline is provided only as a guide and is not meant to be the mandatory agenda for Chapter 11 confirmation hearings.

EXHIBIT 22

### UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

In Re: Case Number: Debtor(s)

**Order Confirming Plan** 

The plan under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code filed by the debtor on
(if appropriate, as amended by an amended plan filed on,) or a summary thereof,
having been transmitted to creditors and equity security holders; and
It having been determined after hearing on notice that the requirements for confirmation set forth in 11 U.S.C. §1129(a) [or, if appropriate, 11 U.S.C. §1129(b)] have been satisfied;
IT IS ORDERED THAT:
1. The plan filed by the debtor, on (If appropriate, as amended by
an amended plan filed on) is CONFIRMED. A copy of the confirmed plan is attached.
attached.
2. Except as provided in this order and the debtor's plan of reorganization or in 11 U.S.C. §1141(d) of the Code, the debtor is hereby released from all dischargeable debts. [If appropriate]
3. The debtor shall file post-confirmation reports with the Clerk of the U.S.
Bankruptcy Court and serve a copy thereof on the Bankruptcy Administrator pursuant to 11
U.S.C. §1106(a)(7). The first post-confirmation report shall be due on the earliest of June 30,
September 30, December 31, or March 31 of the calendar year in which this plan of
reorganization is confirmed. The debtor shall file subsequent reports at the end of every succeeding calendar quarter (June 30, September 30, December 31 or March 31), until the plan is
substantially consummated. Quarterly reports shall reflect any progress made toward
consummating the plan during the period covered by the report and shall be prepared in a format
prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator.
4. Within thirty (30) days of substantial consummation of the plan, as defined by 11 U.S.C. §1101(2), the debtor shall file a final report, in a format prescribed by the Bankruptcy Administrator, reflecting the payments made for all costs of administration and each class of creditor, and a motion for the entry of a Final Decree pursuant to Rule No. 3022, F.R.B.P.
The debter shall continue to now constants force on all dishurance and appropriate
5. The debtor shall continue to pay quarterly fees on all disbursements pursuant to 28 U.S.C.§1930 until the case is dismissed, closed or converted to a case under another chapter.
6. The debtor shall pay to the Clerk, United States Bankruptcy Court, the sum of \$
for court costs.
7. The debtor shall serve a copy of this Order on all creditors within five (5) days of the entry of this Order and promptly file a Certificate of Service with the Clerk.
DATED:
United States Bankruptcy Judge
EXHIBIT 23
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
In Re: Case Number:
Debtor(s)
Chapter 11 Post-confirmation Report
Pursuant to the Order Confirming Plan

Property Date must be sold/transfered by sale/transfer	Date of
II. Sales of property  Does the Plan propose the sale or transfer of property? Yes No  If yes, please list property to be sold/transferred and deadlines for which the sold pursuant to the plan: (s) for sale, (t) for transfer	
Is debtor in compliance with the Plan with regards to this Class? Yes If no, please provide details and indicate when distribution will be made: (Attach sheet and provide information for all classes pursuant to the Plan)	No
Class V Date payments commence to this Class:	
Is debtor in compliance with the Plan with regards to this Class?: Yes If no, please provide details and indicate when distribution will be made:	No
<u>Class IV</u> Date payments commence to this Class:	
Is debtor in compliance with the Plan with regards to this Class?: Yes If no, please provide details and indicate when distribution will be made:	No
Class III Date payments commence to this Class:	
Is debtor in compliance with the Plan with regards to this Class?: Yes If no, please provide details and indicate when distribution will be made:	No
Class II Date payments commence to this Class:	
Is debtor in compliance with the Plan with regards to this Class?: Yes If no, please provide details and indicate when distribution will be made:	No
I. Payments to Creditors  Class I  Date payments commence to this Class:	
Date Plan Confirmed:  Effective Date of Plan:  Amount of Quarterly Fee (See Exhibit A attached):  Has fee been paid? Yes No	
Data Plan Confirmed	

2. 3.
3.
f property has not sold by the imposed deadline, please provide det

If property has not sold by the imposed deadline, please provide details as to what steps the debtor is taking towards selling the property:

#### **III. Matters Pending**

- 1. What, if any, other specific matters does the court need to resolve prior to closing the case (i.e. adversary proceedings, claim disputes, etc.)? Please indicate the nature of each matter, and an estimated time frame that it can be resolved:
- 2. Provide an estimated date on which the Final Report and Motion for Final Decree can be filed:
- 3. If there are no matters pending listed, and the debtor does not anticipate closing the case within the next 60 days, please provide information regarding the status of closing and the steps remaining before the case can close:

#### EXHIBIT A TO POSTCONFIRMATION REPORT

Only complete the information for the current quarter.

Disbursements include: Sum total of disbursements from all bank accounts. Disbursements include all disbursements for the quarter and are not limited to plan payments. Disbursements do not include transfers between accounts. Quarterly fees are not prorated.

1st Quarter	
Disbursements for January, 20 :	
Disbursements for February, 20:	Fee Due:
Disbursements for March, 20:	
Total Disbursements for the 1st Quarter:	
2nd Quarter  Disbursements for April, 20 :  Disbursements for May, 20 :  Disbursements for June, 20 :  Total Disbursements for the 2nd Quarter:	Fee Due:
3rd Quarter   Disbursements for July, 20 :   Disbursements for August, 20 :   Disbursements for September, 20 :	Fee Due:
Total Disbursements for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter:	
4th Quarter         Disbursements for October, 20 :         Disbursements for November, 20 :         Disbursements for December, 20 :	Fee Due:
Total Disbursements for the 4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter:	<u></u>
Scale: \$325 for disbursements less than \$15,000 for \$650 for disbursements of \$15,000 or more \$975 for disbursements of \$75,000 or more \$1,625 for disbursements of \$150,000 or more \$1,950 for disbursements of \$225,000 or more \$4,875 for disbursements of \$300,000 or \$6,500 for disbursements of \$1,000,000 or \$9,750 for disbursements of \$2,000,000 or \$10,400 for disbursements of \$3,000,000 or \$13,000 for disbursements of \$5,000,000 or \$20,000 for disbursements of \$15,000,000 \$30,000, for disbursements of \$30,000,000	re but less than \$75,000 re but less than \$150,000 more but less than \$225,000 more but less than \$300,000 more but less than \$1,000,000 r more but less than \$2,000,000 r more but less than \$3,000,000 or more but less than \$5,000,000 or more but less than \$15,000,000 or more but less than \$30,000,000 or more but less than \$30,000,000
Signature	•

# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

In Ke:	Case Number:
Debtor(s)	
F	inal Report Pursuant to Order Confirming Plan
The undersig follows:	aned counsel for the debtor files this Final Report with the court as
	ebtor's Order Confirming Chapter 11 Plan of Reorganization was on, 20, and the debtor is complying with the Plan as follows:
1. Classes as set for	th in confirmed plan, as modified <sup>1</sup> .
Class 1: (Ind	icate Name of Creditor)
(a)	proposed treatment in plan:
(b)	debtor's compliance/noncompliance with plan:
Class 2: (Ind	icate Name of Creditor)
(a)	proposed treatment in plan:
(b)	debtor's compliance/noncompliance with plan:
Class 3: (Ind	icate Name of Creditor)
(a)	proposed treatment in plan:
(b)	debtor's compliance/noncompliance with plan:
Class 4: Uns	ecured
(a)	proposed treatment in plan:
(b)	debtor's compliance/noncompliance with plan:
The c	lividend to be paid to holders of unsecured claims is%.

Other: For all claims not designated in a separate class in the plan<sup>2</sup>

- (a) proposed treatment in plan:
- (b) debtor's compliance/noncompliance with plan:
- 2. All post confirmation reports have been properly filed. All quarterly fees due based upon disbursements reported have been paid in full.
- 3. The Quarterly Fee due for the quarter ending (date) is enclosed with this report.

Wherefo	ore, the und	rsigned prays the court for the entry of a Final Decree.
This	day of	
		Attorney for the Debtor(s)

#### **EXHIBIT 25**

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Debtors in Possession and Counsel

FROM: Bankruptcy Administrator, Eastern District of North Carolina

**RE:** Closing of Chapter 11 Cases

The following information must be included in an application for the entry of a final decree in accordance with 11 U.S.C. §1106(a)(7). Please note, however, that this list is not

comprehensive; additional information may be required under the circumstances of a particular case.

- 1. There has been a transfer of all or substantially all of the property proposed by the plan to be transferred;
- 2. There has been an assumption by the debtor or by the successor to the debtor under the plan of the business or of the management of all or substantially all of the property dealt with by the plan;
- 3. The debtor has commenced distribution under the plan;
- 4. All administrative claims have been paid in full or are current as provided pursuant to the confirmed plan of reorganization.
- 5. **IF THIS CASE WAS FILED ON OR AFTER APRIL 1, 2002,** ALL quarterly fees assessed by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1930(a) (7) have been paid in full;
- 6 All plan payments are current; and
- 7. A Final Report Pursuant to the Order Confirming Plan has been filed simultaneously

	<b>EXHIBIT 26</b>

### **United States Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of North Carolina**

In Re:	Case
	Number:

**Debtor(s)** 

Final Report and Account of Chapter 11 Estate

### **Upon Conversion to Chapter 7**

debtor	ned case (s),	was co	e Order of Convented from case of debtor(s)	ase unde	er Chap in the a	ter 11 to a Ch bove referenc	apter 7 case ed case, he	e. The
I.	All records and property of the estate under its custody and control as required by Bankruptcy Rule 1019(5) have been turned over to the Chapter 7 trustee; and							
II.	The statements and schedules required by Bankruptcy Rules 1019(1)(A) and 1007 (b), have been filed with the court; and							
III.	The fol	llowing	g is a summary and accounting of all receipts and disbursements:					
	A.	RECE	IPTS OF THE ESTATE					
		1.	From Sale of R Date	-	perty: Source		Amount	
		2.	From Sale of P Date		Proper Source	ty:	Amount	
		3.	From Accounts <u>Date</u>		able: Source		Amount	
		4.	Other Receipts <u>Date</u>		Source		Amount	
	В.	<u>DISBU</u>	URSEMENTS F Costs of Admir Date		n:	TATE Purpose	A	<u>mount</u>
		2.	Secured Credit Date	ors: Payee		Purpose	A	mount

	3.	Other: Date	Payee	Purpose	Amount
C.	BAL	ANCE ON HA	<u>ND</u>		
	Chec	king Account	in		\$
	Savir	ngs Account	in		\$
		ficate of Deposit	in		\$
	Other	r	in		\$
	Total	Balance on Ha Chapter 7 Tr		er to	\$
of Ch	apter 1				d after commencement uding the name and
A.	Adm	inistrative Cost	<u>s</u> :		
B.	Post-	Petition Taxes:			
C.	Secu	red:			
D.	Other	<u>r</u> :			
	state oth Prope comm	ner than in the certy reflected or nencement of C	ordinary cours n Chapter 11 p Chapter 11 cas	e of business: petition disposed e but before conv	of since rersion to Chapter 7 uch disposition):
	Real <u>Prope</u>	erty	Personal Property	Other Proper	<u>rty</u>

IV.

V.

	B.	Property acquired after commencement of Chapter 11 case but before conversion to Chapter 7, including date of acquisition and amount of consideration paid:				
		Real <u>Property</u>	Personal Property	Other <u>Property</u>		
VI.	{If A	pplicable} A Chap	oter 11 plan of reorgan	nization was confirmed on	.•	
	A.		ary of debtor's complia each class provided in	ance with Chapter 11 confirmed plan a plan a	lan	
	B. Detailed summary of debtor's noncompliance with Chapter 11 confirmation plan: {Breakdown by each class provided in plan}					
	C.	•	•	red into or assumed after the e but before conversion to Chapte	r 7:	
	D.	1 0	onfirmation Order and e with a copy of this r	l final plan is being provided to the	e	
VII.	prope	If Applicable A statement of intention with respect to retention or surrender of roperty securing consumer debts, as required by 11 U.S.C. §521(2)(A) and ankruptcy Rule 1019(1)(B) has been filed with the court.				
VIII.	-	{If Applicable} Pending Adversary Proceedings, Motions or Applications at the Time of Conversion to Chapter 7:				
IX.	Brief Narrative as to the Status of Final Tax Returns, as in the 940, 941 and W-2's:					
<u>VERI</u>	<u>FICAT</u>	<u> ION</u>				
report			of perjury that the info best of my knowledge	ormation contained in the foregoine.	ng	
Date:						
			<del>_</del>	Debtor		
	The ı	indersigned, as co	unsel for the debtor, h	as read and reviewed the foregoin	g	

report	and respectfully files the report with the Cour	rt.
Date:		
		Attorney for Debtor
cc:	Chapter 7 Trustee Bankruptcy Administrator	

**EXHIBIT 27** 

### POLICY ON PURCHASING PROPERTY OF BANKRUPTCY ESTATES

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina adopts the following policy on the purchase of property from bankruptcy estates by specified insiders as set forth below. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to trustees, counsel and other parties in interest on the propriety of any business dealings with the bankruptcy estate.

- 1. Any attorney representing a debtor, debtor in possession or bankruptcy trustee, his/her partners, associates and employees are prohibited from purchasing property either directly or indirectly from the bankruptcy estate for which he or she is appointed counsel by the court.
- 2. Any bankruptcy trustee, and any professional employed by the trustee, including auctioneers, real estate agents, accountants and special purpose attorneys, are prohibited from purchasing property either directly or indirectly from the bankruptcy estate in which he or she serves in any of these capacities.
- 3. Employees, partners and associates of any bankruptcy trustee, and any professional employed by the trustee, are prohibited from purchasing property, either directly or indirectly from the bankruptcy estate.
- 4. Relatives of the bankruptcy trustee, attorney for trustee, the attorney for the debtor-in-possession or other professional person employed by the Chapter 11 bankruptcy estate are prohibited from purchasing property either directly or indirectly from the bankruptcy estate. Relative is defined as any person related to the individual either by marriage or within the 3<sup>rd</sup> degree of consanguinity (1<sup>st</sup> cousins).
- 5. Relatives of law partners, associates or employees of persons restricted from dealing in the property of a bankruptcy estate are not prohibited *per se* from purchasing property of the estate. However they remain subject to any prohibition on such conduct found in relevant statutory or case law.